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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from office in China, presumably upon demand of the British minister at Pekin.—— President McKinley has signified his willingness for troops of the regular and volunteer army to parade in New York City.—— Gen. Miles publishes a statement showing his connection with the campaign in Cuba and Porto Rico—— Thos. W. Wheeler, son of Gen. Jos. Wheeler, drowned yesterday while bathing at Camp Wikoff.—— The French cabinet has directed a revision of the Dreyfus trial.—— The Spanish General Polavieja, has issued a manifesto declaring the parties governing Spain rotten and the cause of the country's troubles.—— Twenty were killed and fifty wounded in the rioting at Candia; it is feared many Christians in other towns were killed; the British vice consul was burned to death in his home.——N. Y. markets: Money on call firm at 2½@3 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton steady—middling uplands 5¾c; flour was easy for old spring patents, which are in demand; winter straights $3 40@3 60; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 69½@69½c; corn—spot weak, No. 2 36c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine, steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 7.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 78 deg.; 8 P. M. 78 deg.; maximum, 88 deg.; minimum, 75 deg.; mean, 82 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0, rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .07.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 14 feet and rising.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Heavy rains have occurred in the Mississippi valley and western districts, and light and scattered showers in the eastern districts, excepting Augusta and Charleston. Generally cloudy weather continues this morning, with much lower temperature in the Galveston, Little Rock and Memphis districts. The following heavy precipitation (in inches,) was reported: Yazoo City, Miss., 2.00; Helena, Ark., 1.96; Pine Bluff, Ark., 1.52; Memphis, Tenn., 1.40.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high barometric area has moved rapidly eastward over the central valleys since morning, with clear and much cooler weather west of the coast to the Rocky Mountains. It is 10 to 20 degrees colder than on last evening in Texas, the lower Mississippi valley and all districts east thereof, excepting on the immediate South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, where the changes have been slight. The temperature is rising again throughout the Northwest, with decreasing pressure. The barometer is lowest in the extreme northeast section, with a minor disturbance over the Gulf. Showers have occurred during the day in the Atlantic coast and Gulf States, where cloudy weather continues to-night, with rain and thunderstorms prevailing from North Carolina to Florida.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers in the early morning, followed by fair weather; cooler on the coast; northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac—Sept, 8.

Sun Rises	5.36 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.18 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 42 M.
High Water at Southport	1.54 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.24 P. M.

Col. du Paty de Clam is not as clamorous as he was some time ago.

The sea-serpent was knocked clean out by the war with Spain and it is rather too late to put in an appearance now.

With 20,000 men idle in Dawson city and most of them without money there will be some scrambling for food there before the rivers freeze.

Dreyfus has attracted more attention and won more celebrity by his unjust conviction and banishment than if he had spent his whole life in the army.

A New York millionaire died the other day aged 96. For seventy years he had never worn an overcoat and walked to town because he didn't like railroad trains. It wasn't Russell Sage. He still lives, or thinks he does.

Gen. Miles proposed to have a parade of the men he brings back from Porto Rico, in New York. But the War Department sat down on that. Secretary Alger isn't going to let Gen. Miles do any more parading than he can help.

D. Godfrey Gumpel, an English scientiest who for twenty-seven years has made a special study of the virtues of salt and its effects on human health, attributes diphtheria apoplexy and other diseases largely to a deficiency of salt in the system.

One of our Northern contemporaries recently discussed "the inside of the army." Judging from the short and inferior rations of which so much complaint has been made, we should conclude that the inside of the army was in a pretty bad fix.

With the importation of Milwaukee beer into Manila there is a fair prospect of solving the Philippine question. When they become thoroughly embued with that exhilarating beverage the people over there will be red hot for annexation.

If the colored brother spent as much time and took as much interest in bettering his material condition as he does in thinking about and talking about politics, he would be several hundred per cent better off.

During the past year there have been seven thousand applications for divorce in the State of Ohio, and now it looks as if there is to be a divorce between Hon. John Sherman and Hanna.

Rear Admiral Dewey gets nine thousand dollars prize money, while Rear Admiral Sampson gets forty thousand; but Dewey gets a larger hunk of the glory.

Hon. John Sherman has put himself "in the hands of his friends," and now the other fellows will proceed to take a whack at him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice—Books lost.
D. O'Connor—For rent.
Knights of Honor—Notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. H. W. Bonitz—Notice.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The annual painting of the hydrants of the Clarendon Water Works was begun yesterday.

— How many white men are there in Wilmington who will not vote the white man's Democratic ticket?

— How many white men are there in Wilmington who will vote with the negro party on the 8th day of November?

— The STAR is authorized to pay 25 cents each for 50 copies of the Wilmington *Daily Record* of Thursday, August 18th.

— The White Government Union of the Second Ward will meet in the old First National Bank building, on Front street, at 8 o'clock to-night.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— Bryan Jones, colored, yesterday submitted before Justice McGowan to the charge of disorderly conduct, and judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchant's Association is called for 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at their office in the Seaboard Air Line building.

— There is every indication that the races on Wrightsville Beach Friday afternoon will be a big success. A number of excellent racers have already entered and others are yet to enter.

— The schooner *William M. Bird*, Capt. Barrett, arrived in port yesterday with 4,000 barrels of molasses for Mr. R. W. Hicks. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Sons & Co.

— At 8 o'clock last night at the residence of the bride's father, corner Brunswick and Fifth streets, Mr. Robt. W. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Ellis. Squire J. M. McGowan officiated.

— Mr. J. M. Mewborne, superintendent of the State penitentiary, is in the city. He arrived here Tuesday, suffering considerably from a nail which he stuck in his foot at Castle Haynes. He is stopping with Mr. C. S. Anderson, Princess street.

— Yesterday Calvin Bell, colored, against whom Justice Fowler rendered judgment Tuesday for a hound, the property of the Masonboro Kennel Club, surrendered the dog to Capt. J. G. Wagoner, keeper of the kennel. Bell, however, says he will carry the case to the higher courts.

— Extensive improvements on the pipe organ in St. James' Episcopal Church are now in progress. Prof. John G. Russell has the contract. St. James' Church is famous for the exquisite musical as well as other features of the service, and there is every indication that during the coming season the choir will eclipse all former records.

Excursion Yesterday.

Hatch Bros., of Mount Olive, brought another excursion yesterday by the Atlantic Coast Line. They had 275 people in five coaches. The *Wilmington* took the greater portion of the crowd at the Coast Line wharf and carried them to sea. The excursion left the city last night at 8 o'clock.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervou Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Special Meeting Held to Take Action on the Matter of Mustering Out the Second N. C. Regiment.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock to take action looking to the mustering out of the Second Reziment. Before the meeting was called regularly to order there was a discussion as to whether it would be wise to have the meeting or not in view of the news last received, namely, that the regiment was to be mustered out after all. As the action of the Chamber could not do any harm even if the orders for mustering out had been issued, it was decided to hold the meeting. Those present were James H. Chadbourne, Jr., president, Col. John L. Cantwell, secretary, J. H. Boatwright, William Gilchrist, T. C. James, M. W. Jacobi, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Col. W. J. Woodward, R. N. Sweet, A. D. Wessell, Geo. R. French, W. M. Cumming, W. E. Worth, and J. B. Mercer.

Col. Woodward said that he had received a letter from his son, Mr. Eugene Woodward, one of the noncommissioned officers of Company K, stating that the majority of the men were anxious to get out of the service. They had enlisted to fight, and as there was none of this for them to do they were not willing to do police duty. It was presumed that such was the feel ing of many others in the regiment. Col. Woodward then read an editorial from the New York *World* which, under the head of "Send them Home," made a strong argument for the mustering out of all the volunteers.

Mr. Chadbourn stated that he had learned from an authentic source that 96 per cent. of the men wanted to be discharged from the service.

Col. F. W. Kerchner said that the Second regiment was hardly more than a regiment of raw recruits, and that it was ridiculous to think of keeping it in the service against its wishes, when the First regiment, which has been in the service longer and is better equipped and besides wishes to stay in the service, is to be mustered out.

On motion of Col. W. J. Woodward, the President was authorized to appoint a committee with himself as chairman to telegraph Governor Russell and ask him, in case the orders for the mustering out of the Second Regiment had not already been issued, to request of the Adjutant General that this be done at once. The other gentlemen named on the committee besides Mr. Chadbourn were Col. W. J. Woodward, and Messrs. William Gilchrist and T. C. James.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. F. L. Woodruff, Wilmington manager of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, asking that the company be admitted to membership and enclosing a check to pay membership fee. On motion of Col. Kerchner the rules were suspended, and the company admitted.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the Chamber, the following telegram was sent:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 7.
Governor Russell, Raleigh, N. C.

The Chamber of Commerce has been requested by the citizens to appeal to you for aid in securing the discharge of the Second regiment. Meeting held this afternoon. Please wire at once the present state of affairs.

JAS. H. CHADBOURN, JR.,
THOS. C. JAMES,
WM. GILCHRIST,
W. J. WOODWARD.

The answer received was as follows, and removed all doubt:

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.
J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Wilmington, N. C.

Second regiment is ordered discharged. D. L. RUSSELL.

Sixth Judicial District.

The Populists and Republicans between them now have out three tickets in the Sixth Judicial District. The Republicans put out Lockey and left the solicitorship open. One branch of the Populists nominated Loftin and Richardson. Tuesday the other faction met in Jacksonville and nominated F. D. Koonce, of Richlands, for Judge, and M. C. Richardson, of Clinton, for Solicitor. If Pritchard puts a quietus on Lockey the only question is which will it be, Koonce or Loftin? Chief John R. Melton and Sergeant R. F. Gore and one or two other Populists of Wilmington attended the convention held at Jacksonville.

A Roaring Farce.

W. W. Drew and one Milliken, of Brunswick, held a large and enthusiastic "convention" at Southport yesterday and "nominated" B. F. Keith for Pop. Senator from New Hanover and Brunswick. Julius W. Taylor was there, too, to represent the Pops. of New Hanover; but he unanimously bolted the "convention," presumably, because he could not "go" Keith, though the New Hanover Pops. claim they had no official notification that the "convention" would meet yesterday.

Had Relatives Here.

Mrs. Frank Boyleston, of Jacksonville, Fla., who died suddenly in New York Tuesday, was, the STAR is informed, a daughter of Mr. R. G. Ross, who at one time lived in this city, and a niece of Mr. Harry Hill, who resides here now.

Beginning with to-day and continuing until the quarantine is lifted, all passengers ticketed through Memphis, Tenn., will need health certificates on account of reported fever cases there.

T. J. ANDERSON,
G. P. A. Seaboard Air Line.

HOSPITAL BOARD MANAGERS

Transacted Important Business Yesterday. Dr. Zachary's Report—New Matron Elected—Contractor's Bonds.

The September meeting of the Board of Managers for the City Hospital was held yesterday in the apartments of the County Commissioners at the Court House. Present, Mayor Wright and Alderman D. L. Gore, on the part of the city; Col. Roger Moore, chairman of the Board, and Commissioners J. L. Boatwright and John Barry, and Dr. Zachary, physician in charge of the hospital.

Dr. Zachary's report for August showed that during the month 3,210 meals had been served at the hospital and the cost of groceries and all supplies amounted to $175.89, an average of 5½ cents per meal, or 16 cents per day. The report showed that more patients were treated during August than during any month in the history of the institution. The total amount of bills for hospital expenses during August is $457.03. Of that amount, pay patients paid in $109.40 and the remainder will be paid by the city and county, the city appropriating $83.33 and the county $264.30.

The Board elected Mrs. P. Lewis to succeed Mrs. Ray as matron.

An order was adopted requiring the firms to whom contracts have been awarded for furnishing supplies to the hospital from now until January 1st, to give bonds of $500.00 each for the faithful discharge of the obligations in the contracts. It be will remembered that contracts were awarded more than a week ago as follows: For groceries, Sternberger Bros; for fresh meats, W. M. Hayes; for feed etc., Dan McEachern; for oil, Mr. Jno. E. Crow; for coal, Mr. J. A. Springer; for ice, Carolina Ice Company. The contracts for supplies are to go into effect as soon as the bonds are given.

RESENTED THE CHARGE.

Mr. Keith, Editor of The New Era, Assaulted Mr. J. A. Fore Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning Wilmington's Populist merchant and editor, Mr. B. F. Keith, went before Justice R. H. Bunting and submitted to the charge of assault and battery and was dismissed on the payment of costs. The offence to which he pleaded guilty was an assault upon Mr. J. A. Fore, of the firm of Fore & Foster, early yesterday morning. Mr. Fore had been reported to Mr. Keith as authority for a charge made against him, (Mr. Keith) in an attack upon him as editor of the *New Era* in a Wilmington paper. The charge was that he (Mr. Keith) had said that the only solution of the race problem was amalgamation. Mr. Keith went to Mr. Fore's office about 8 o'clock and asked him if he had said any such thing. Mr. Fore replied that he had said that he (Mr. Keith) had said to him that in his opinion amalgamation was the only settlement of the race problem. Mr. Keith promptly struck Mr. Fore in the face and would have vigorously continued the attack had not several of the employes of the factory interfered and held the two men apart. Mr. Keith bitterly denies every charge made in the newspaper attack upon him. Mr. Fore says that he was taken completely by surprise when Mr. Keith attacked him and that their relations heretofore have been the most cordial. He contends that Mr. Keith did use the expression which is credited to him as to the settlement of the race problem.

Knights of Honor, Attention.

All members of the order of Knights of Honor are invited to meet Grand Dictator Norman L. Shaw, of Warrenton, and Grand Reporter P. C. Carleton, of Statesville, at Hibernian Hall this evening from 8 to 9 o'clock, by order of Geo. N. Harriss, Dictator. The two visiting Knights have been here for several days on business connected with the order and it has been thought wise to make arrangements for them to meet the Wilmington Knights. Everything will be done to make the evening a pleasant one.

Knows the Guilty Party.

A small and peculiar theft is about to be run down by one of the interested parties. A few days since a gentleman thoughtlessly failed to take out his lock-box key after getting his mail. He did not discover that he was without his keys until the next time he went for his mail. Then his keys and some mail, probably including letters with money in them, were missing. He remembers a party who was in the postoffice corridor when he left his keys and is "on to his racket." He hopes, however, that the person will save trouble by leaving the keys where he found them.

Accidental Shooting Case.

Mr. Claude Fisher, the young white man who accidentally shot George Dudley colored appeared at the Mayor's Court yesterday for a preliminary hearing. The hearing was postponed until Dudley could get able to testify. Fisher will be kept under the bond given for his appearance yesterday.

Dudley was carried to the City Hospital yesterday. The ball was not extracted, but last night the patient was resting easily.

White Government Union of the Second Ward will meet Thursday night at 8 P. M. at the rooms of the general headquarters in the old National Bank building. Every member of the Union is urgently requested to attend, as business of much importance will come before the Union.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. H. Newbury, of Magnolia, was here yesterday.

— Mr. S. D. Bradford, of Porto Rico, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott made a business trip to Burgaw yesterday.

— Mr. Jordan S. Thomas, of Charlotte, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. W. H. Fussell, of Rose Hill, was among the excursionists yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas Perrett, Jr., of Faison, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Reston Stevenson left yesterday for Raleigh to attend the A. & M. College.

— Mr. Frank P. Turrentine left yesterday for Oxford to attend Horner's Military School.

— Mr. H. C. McMillan, of Parkton, was a welcome visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Miss Hattie Love, of Armour, who has been visiting relatives here, returned home yesterday.

— Mrs. R. D. Jewett and son leave this morning via C. F. & Y. V., returning to Winston, N. C.

— Messrs. J. W. Sidbury and S. Atkinson, of Sloop Point, were among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mrs. W. L. Beery and children, who have been visiting relatives at Rocky Point, returned home yesterday.

— Misses Bettie McFarlane and Maie O'Connor returned yesterday from an extended stay at Virginia Summer resorts.

— Prof. C. T. Carr, of Rose Hill, was in the city yesterday. He graduated from Davidson in June last and will teach at Shelby this fall.

— Miss Annie Binford, who has been here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jos. E. Bunting, leaves this morning via the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, for her home, Athens, Ala.

— Mr. T. Huggins Bowden, who for some time has been with the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, has gone to Atlanta to work with the Atlanta & West Point.

— Private George Vernon, of Company K, Second Regiment, who came home a short while ago to attend the funeral of his father, is down with an attack of malarial fever.

— The STAR regrets to report the illness of Mr. J. W. Perrin, the clever and efficient chief freight clerk in the freight and passenger office of the Atlantic Coast Line. He has been unable to be at his desk since Monday

— Dr. W. D. McMillan, the efficient Superintendent of Health for Wilmington and New Hanover county, is spending this week with his family at their country place on Topsail Sound. The family will not move back to the city until October.

A FIFTEEN MILE BIGYCLE RACE.

L. A. W. Decided Last Night to Have One September 23rd.

It seems now that Wilmington bicycle enthusiasts are soon to have quite an interesting meet for a big fifteen mile handicap race. There was a meeting of the League of American wheelmen last night in their club apartments, during which an agreement was reached. Mr. John Platt presided and Mr. A. H. Yopp acted as secretary. They decided that they would have the race and that it would be run September 23rd, and Messrs. J. K. Forshee, E. L. Heinsberger and J. H. LeGwin were appointed a committee to arrange for the race. A big supper is to be served after the race. The entry sheets will be open from to-day until the evening of September 20th. And the races are to be under the auspices of the L. A. W. Racing Board. Valuable prizes are to be offered.

The league is still open for challenges for relay bicycle races, and claim the State championship.

In the Mayor's Court.

There were five cases before the Mayor yesterday. Pat Kelly was fined $5.00 and costs for drunkenness and resisting an officer. His comrade, Dick Washington, who took his part when the arrest was made, was fined $2.50 and costs. Terrill Hill, colored, was made to pay the costs in a case for fighting. Lizzie Carroll, colored, charged with a similar offence, was also taxed with the costs in the case. F. J. Goodwin was arraigned for having a dog with no tax tag, but the case was removed before 'Squire Bunting and will be tried to-day.

White Men's Meetings.

The White Government Unions of the upper division of the Third Ward and the second division of the Fourth Ward held good meetings last night in the old National Bank building on Front street. The Unions of the third and fourth divisions of the Fifth Ward also had an interesting meeting last night.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton, November 2nd, 3rd and 4th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy. and Treas.

COLORED DEPUTY IN TROUBLE.

W. D. Teachy Convicted of Assault and Battery—Sentence to be Pronounced To-day—Jackson Exonerated.

Yesterday afternoon Justice J. J. Fowler rendered a verdict to the effect that W. D. Teachy, colored, is not a legally appointed deputy sheriff, and also that he is guilty of assault and battery. The decision was a result of an investigation in the cases against Teachy and Mr. J. J. Jackson, a special policeman, instituted by Alice Jennings, colored, charging Teachy with assault and battery and Policeman Jackson with assault and battery with a deadly weapon, both offences charged to have been committed last Sunday morning in an attempt to arrest Alice Jennings for disorderly conduct. Justice Fowler acquitted Mr. Jackson of the charges made against him and recognized Teachy in the sum of $25 for his apearance at noon to-day, when he will pronounce sentence against him.

The cases were called at 4 o'clock and were both tried at the same time, the witnesses in both cases being the same. C. P. Lockey, Esq., was counsel for the defendant and Lawyer W. E. Henderson represented the prosecution. A number of witnesses were examined. Alice Jennings testified that Teachy and Jackson came to her house and that Teachy came up to the door early Sunday morning and demanded admittance. She asked him to wait until she could dress. Teachy forced the door open and seized her by the throat, struck her on the side of the head, threw her across a bed, then kicked her in the side. She defended herself as best she could by seizing a lamp and pounding him over the head with it. She swore that Teachy did not mention having a warrant for her until the fight was over and then Policeman George read the warrant to her and she told him she would go with him to the City Hall, but that no negro could arrest her.

George Hilton, colored, was an eye witness. He swore much as did the Jennings woman. Ben Jennings, colored, husband of the woman, swore that he came around to the front of the house just before Teachy broke open the door. He urged them to wait until his wife could dress and then she could go with them. They handcuffed him and then Teachy forced open the door and attacked his wife. He called upon several negro men standing in the yard and asked them if they would stand there and see his wife imposed upon that way. They started forward as though to enter the house and policeman Jackson levelled his pistol on them and commanded them not to interfere. (This is the evidence against Mr. Jackson for asault with a deadly weapon in the case dismissed.)

Dan Lucas, Tom Stephens, John Green and several other witnesses were examined and corroborated the testimony of the preceding witnesses. Policemen Jackson and George and W. D. Teachy, colored, were put upon the stand. There was no new evidence brought out except that they contended that Teachy announced that he had the paper to serve before he forced upon the door.

In announcing his verdict Justice Fowler said that the evidence was that Teachy was appointed to the office of deputy sheriff by Deputy G. Z. French who had no authority. He therefore had no right to enter the house as he did.

Yesterday forenoon Alice Jennings, colored, was tried before Justice Price and bound over to the Criminal Circuit Court for assault and battery with a deadly weapon (a lamp) on Teachy and for resisting the same officer. She gave the required bonds in each case.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Dossey Battle Nominated for Judge of the Eastern Criminal Circuit Court.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., September 7.—The convention for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for judge of the Eastern Criminal Circuit, held to-day, was harmonious and enthusiastic. H. McD. Robinson was made permanent chairman. Forcible and eloquent speeches were made by Bunn, Woodard, Daniels, Meares, Cook, Myrover, Currie, French and others. Dossey Battle, of Edgecombe, was nominated by acclamation.

Will Be Married To-night.

Miss Maggie Cutts, formerly of this city, but for several months past residing in Weldon, will be married to-night at Weldon to Mr. J. N. Stevenson, of that town. Miss Mildred Cutts, Miss Minna Dock and Mr. Louis H. Keen left last night for Weldon to attend the wedding.

Township Meetings.

Township meetings will be held at all voting places in Pender county on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to elect delegates to a county convention to be held in the court house in Burgaw on Saturday, the 21st inst., to nominate a member of the House of Representatives, a Sheriff, Clerk of the Superior Court, Register of Deeds, County Surveyor, Coroner and three County Commissioners, and to send delegates to the convention, to be called for the Ninth Senatorial District, and also nominate justices of the peace and a township constable. The rules prescribed in our plan of organization should be observed. All persons favoring white supremacy and good government for all classes and who expect to vote for our candidates are cordially invited to attend and take part in our primary meetings.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of Pender county.

E. FORTES, Chairman.

PLEASANT BICYCLE OUTING.

Dr. Robert Strange Returned Home Yesterday—Travelled More Than 500 Miles on a Wheel.

Dr. Robert Strange, the beloved pastor of St. James' Episcopal Church, arrived in the city yesterday on the Clyde Line steamer *Croatan* from New York. He has been away on a month's vacation, which he spent quite pleasantly on a sort of bicycle outing through several New England States. From New York he went up the Hudson, and then he travelled on his wheel through sections of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire. Altogether he travelled over 500 miles on his wheel. Dr. Strange speaks quite enthusiastically of his trip, and seems to have greatly enjoyed himself. He was accompanied by Rev. T. M. N. George, of Newbern. Mrs. Strange and the children are still in Virginia, visiting relatives, and will not be home for some time yet. Dr. Strange will resume pastoral work at once.

[For The Star.]

WALLACE WHITE GOVERNMENT UNION.

At the meeting of the Duplin county Democratic Executive Committee held in Kennansville last Monday, it was unanimously decided that unions and Democratic clubs should at once be organized throughout the county. The work was put in the hands of the chairman of the party in the country, assisted by the precinct committees, and at least a half dozen unions will be in operation by Saturday night. The Democrats of this community, on twelve hours, notice, met at Clements, school house last night and fifty-two active Democrats offerd their names as members and tendered their time and services to perform any duty which might be laid upon them. It was the most enthusiastic meeting of Democrats seen in this section in years and the membership will be doubled at the next meeting. Mr. D. E. Boney was made chairman of the union and five committees were appointed, with the following chairmen: J. W. Stallings, M. M. Murray, A. F. Bland, E. Boney and W. P. Brice. The next meeting will be held Friday night, September 16th, when all white people, and especially the ladies, are invited to attend and hear a speech from a good speaker, whose name will be given later. The people in this section are for white supremacy.

IN NEWBERN ALSO.

The Colored People Are Getting Insolent. Insult to a White Girl.

[*Newbern Journal.*]

One day last week, a young lady of this city returning home on one of Newbern's public streets, came to where three young negro men stood on the sidewalk in such a way as to obstruct the way. They made no effort to move so as to let her pass. No white man was within seeing distance. The intention of the negroes was probably to compel the young lady, who indeed is but a girl "standing with reluctant feet, where the stream and river meet," to pass between them. She chose to leave the walk in order to pass around them. As she did so and reached a point opposite the three negroes, one of the brutes, seeing what he considered "airs" in the young lady, stretched out and slapped her in the face!

She reached home as quickly as possible and told what had occurred. To make the matter more appealing, if possible, the young lady is an orphan and has no natural protector. Is there a white man in North Carolina who does not wish he was near when the blow was struck?

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin.

W. C. & A. Railroad—94 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 111 barrels rosin, 45 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—35 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 16 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine, 46 barrels rosin, 35 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—4 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr Mamie Ward—21 casks spirits turpentine, 103 barrels rosin, 24 barrels tar.

Applewhite's flat—171 barrels rosin.

Southerland's flat—7 casks spirits turpentine, 55 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 134 bales; spirits turpentine, 87 casks; rosin, 516 barrels; tar, 124 barrels; crude turpentine, 38 barrels.

October Criminal Court Jury.

There was a called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday afternoon for the purpose of drawing a jury for the October term of the Criminal Court. Chairman Roger Moore and Commissioners Boatwright and Barry were present. The following jury was drawn:

C. W. Polvogt, J. W. Atkinson, J. D. Sidberry, Eli Southerland, Jas. Wood, C. R. Mason, J. W. Davis, D. J. Brady, Alfred Lofton, A. B. Jones, Thos. H. Thornton, W. M. Hansley, Lewis McMillan, Lewis Hollingsworth, W. M. Godwin, E. B. McCabe, A. H. Holmes, J. J. Kirkham, E. A. Brown, E. Piner, Emanuel Eagles, Jno. J. Fowler, L. F. Rivenbark, W. S. Royster, W. F. Alexander, W. P. Scott, R. McCabe, Jno. Marshall, Jno. F. Keys, Geo. H. Hutaff, J. D. Hedrick, H. M. Brothers, Thos. Rivers, Jr., Jas. M. McGowan, L. Weill, Sam Whitted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR

Are requested to meet Grand Dictator Norman L. Shaw, and Grand Reporter P. C. Carlton, at Hibernian Hall, opposite the City Hall, this evening from 8.00 to 9.00 o'clock.

By order
GEO. N. HARRISS, Dictator.
Attest: S. G. HALL, Reporter. se 8 1t

ANNOUNCEMENT.

This is to inform the public that I have returned to the city and will resume the practice of law. Office on third floor of Carolina Insurance building.

Money to Lend.

se 1 1m JOHN H. GORE, Jr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE HAVE

Not Made Peace.

On the contrary we are still waging

A Bitter Warfare

against high prices on

Hardware and House Furnishings.

* * Come what will, the fight is
* * going to be kept up as long
* * as we stay in the business,
* * and this means that the
* * PLACE TO BUY anything
* * in the

HARDWARE LINE

at Rock Bottom Prices is at

J. W. Murchison's,

au 16 tf ORTON BUILDING.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Occupying unsurpassed facilities to pack D. S. MEATS of all kinds, it stands to reason we should have your trade or enquiries, and we shall take pleasure to REPLY PROMPTLY. We carry

**Ribs,
Butts,
Bellies,
Lard,
Grain,
Flour,
CIGARS.**

If you are looking for the RIGHT PLACE to spend your money, we are the people,

Vollers & Hashagen,

Warehouse A. C. Line trackage, Nutt St.
au 28 tf



INK PADS in all Colors and Sizes.

Our Air Cushion Dating Stamp—the latest thing out.

Aluminum Pocket Seals,

The Best Seal Press on the market, weight 11 ounces.

A Font of Rubber Type, Ink Pad and Tweezers for only 35c.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.

15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. au 14 tf

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 28

IS IT

BANANAS

YOU WANT?

We Have Some Fine Yellow Stock,

15c Dozen.

PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—Sweet Oranges 25c Dozen.

se 2 tf

KALAMAZOO,

KALAMAZOO, KALAMAZOO

CELERY.

Kalamazoo is where the Beautiful Fancy White Plume Sweet Tender Brittle

CELERY

(the first of the season) is grown, and this

CELERY

is now for sale at the Unlucky Corner.

S. W. SANDERS.

se 6 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 1 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

For Judge of Eastern Criminal Circuit: Dossey Battle, of Edgecombe.

New Hanover County.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

Tenth District—W. J. Davis, of Brunswick.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Jos. T. Kerr and Geo. L. Peschau.
Sheriff—Walter G. MacRae.
Treasurer—H. McL. Green.
Clerk Superior Court—Jno. D. Taylor.
Register of Deeds—W. H. Biddle.
Coroner—Dr. W. W. Harriss.
Surveyor—Jos. H. McRee.
Commissioners—Roger Moore, John Barry, W. F. Alexander.
Constable (Wilmington Township)—Wm. Sheehan, Sr.

PLAYING THE SAME OLD FAKE.

The Republican and Populist campaign speakers always assume that the people whom they address are ignorant and easily imposed upon and therefore they try to impose upon them. The once famous Republican machine manager, Col. Ike Young, of Raleigh, had an axiom, "lie like h—ll, and stick to it," which he commended to the Republican speakers of his day, and they are following it up yet.

Some of them are now telling the people to whom they talk that if the Democratic party gets back into power it will disfranchise the Republicans and Populists. The Charlotte *Observer* quotes Hon. Office Hunter Dockery as saying in his speech at Huntersville, in Mecklenburg county, that if the Democratic party get back into power it will disfranchise "poor men." For several years succeeding the war the white Republican bosses held their grip on the colored contingent by making them believe that if the Democrats got into power they would disfranchise the negroes, and went even so far as to declare that it would reduce them to slavery again. But after the Democratic party got into power and continued in power and the negroes saw that they were neither re-enslaved nor disfranchised the Republican bosses had to drop that fake. But now they are beginning to play the disfranchising rot on the white men, and the negroes alike, and Mr. Dockery becomes brazen enough to assert that poor men will become the victims of this proscription.

But how will these mendacious deceivers explain how the Democrats could if they would disfranchise Republicans and Populists without disfranchising others? and how will Hon. Office Hunter Dockery explain how they could disfranchise poor men? and why they should want to disfranchise the bulk of their own party, which is composed largely of poor men?

And then after they have balked and given up trying to explain any of these things how will they explain how the Democratic party, if it would, can disfranchise anybody? There isn't one of them who does not know better, and there isn't one of them who makes any of these assertions that does not make them knowing they are false and with the deliberate purpose to deceive the people before whom they are made.

The Democratic party cannot control the question of suffrage. That is fixed by the constitution of the State as amended by the constitutional convention of 1875. This constitution as it stands now is a Democratic document, with the indorsement of a Democratic convention.

Section I of article 6, prescribes who the voters shall be thus:

"Every male person born in the United States and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years old or upward, who shall have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election and ninety days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector."

The only exceptions are persons adjudged guilty of felony or other crimes infamous by the laws of the State, after the adoption of the constitution, unless restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

This prescribes who is a citizen or may become a citizen and who may not exercise the rights of citizenship, and gives the reason why. It is pretty broad and includes every male person, native or naturalized, over twenty-one years of age, (not demented) who has not been adjudged guilty of certain crimes.

Now how would the Democrats go about disfranchising any of them? There are only two ways, and both exceedingly difficult ones, if not absolutely impossible. Either by a constitutional convention or by legislative enactment, in both of which the people to be disfranchised would have a voice. The constitution prescribes how a convention may be called, thus:

Sec. 1 Article 13. "No Convention of the people of this State shall ever be called by the General Assembly unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly, and except the proposition Convention or no Convention be first submitted to the qualified voters of the whole State, at the next general election, in a manner to be prescribed by law. And should a majority of the votes cast be in favor of said Convention, it shall assemble on such day as may be prescribed by the General Assembly."

We see here that no convention can be called for any purpose without a vote of two-thirds of both Houses of the General Assembly (not a vote of two-thirds present, but a vote of two-thirds of the actual members) and then not unless the people endorse that two-thirds vote at the polls. That's a pretty good safeguard as far as calling a convention is concerned, so that before the Democrats could (if they desired) call a convention and change the suffrage laws they would have to control two-thirds of each House of the General Assembly, and then get a majority of the votes when the question was submitted to the people, and then have a majority in the convention when it met.

The other way is by amendment by the General Assembly, the method of which is thus prescribed in.

"Section 2, Article 13—No part of the Constitution of this State shall be altered, unless a bill to alter the same shall have been agreed to by three-fifths of each House of the General Assembly. And the amendment or amendments so agreed to shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the whole State in such manner as may be prescribed by law. And in the event of their adoption by a majority of the votes cast, such an amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this State."

With this section in view, is it an easy matter to alter the constitution by an act of the Assembly? If the Democrats desired to alter the suffrage or any other provision in it, they must first be able to control *three-fifths* of the votes in each House of the General Assembly, and then the bill passed by this *three-fifths* vote would have to be ratified by a majority of the electors of the whole State. After this the man who would tell the people that there is danger of anybody being disfranchised if the Democrats get control of the Legislature is a pitiable imbecile or an unscrupulous liar. The thing is just simply impossible, that's all.

A UNIQUE CONVENTION.

The Middle-of-the-Road Populist National Convention, which met at Cincinnati Tuesday, was a unique assemblage, a convention with a handful of self-constituted "delegates," representing (if they represented anything) only a few of the States. The most conspicuous thing about it was the wrangling and the biggest thing about it was its ponderous platform which was bigger than the convention and must have been constructed by that hefty word-slinger, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, who wags as the tail of the Presidential ticket nominated, Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, being the head. Mr. Barker is a respectable and an able man, one of the ablest writers on the money question in this country, entirely too good to be put up as the figure-head of such an irresponsible and unrepresentative a mob as that gathered at Cincinnati.

If there was any doubt as to the distintegration of the so-called Populist party it would be settled by that convention, for even as few as were gathered there, all posing as Middle-of-the-road patriots, spent the time in wrangling and denunciation, resulting finally in a bolt of the adherents of Marion Butler, who had been scored as a traitor to his party, and a tool of other parties. Our Marion seems not only to have built up a good deal of antagonism within his party lines at home, but to have incubated a good deal of opposition and enmity in the Populist camps of other States. The Populist party as it stands and is led now cuts a ludicrous and a contemptible figure. If it ever commanded any popular respect it has forfeited and lost it.

A FREE BALLOT.

"A free ballot and a fair count" has been one of the campaign cries of the Republican and Populist speakers in this State, and the Republican-Populist Legislatures have passed some very drastic legislation to prevent "corruption" and "intimidation" of voters. They have got it down so fine that it is a punishable offence to give a voter a toddy or a lunch on election day before he votes. But this legislation was to apply to others, not to them.

One C. B. Ray is superintendent of the Wake county workhouse. He is a Populist. B. F. Fowler, an ex-Confederate soldier, who at times suffers much from wounds received in the war, has been living at the workhouse for the last thirty-two years under all party administrations, employed as a laborer on the farm and in other ways. In all that time he has voted as he saw fit without being ordered or questioned.

But Superintendent Ray concluded that kind of thing had gone on long enough and a few days ago informed him that if he did not agree to vote the Populist ticket at the next election he would discharge him. Later, he sent for him to know if he had decided to comply with the demand, and when told by Fowler that there were some men on the ticket for whom he could not vote, he was then and there discharged, with the information that a negro would be put in his place.

Fowler suffers from wounds received in the battle of Bristow station, he has a wife and family to support, some of his children being small, and his only means of supporting them was by his labor at the work house. But this petty, soulless, partisan boss discharged him because he refused to obey his orders and vote as commanded. Fowler makes affidavit as to the facts herein stated, and is either a perjurer or Ray is a miserable, heartless brute, who ought to be called to account and made to suffer for his infamous tyranny over a helpless man. That is an illustration of a "free ballot."

A HUMBUG AND A FRAUD.

A politician ought to be honest in dealing with his own people, whether he is honest in dealing with others or not. If he be honest he will command respect however much men may differ from him, but if he be dishonest, and his dishonesty be found out, he can command the respect of no one, for even those who believed in him will distrust him, as they should.

Hal Ayer is Chairman of the State Populist Committee. He was one of the main manipulators of the recent deal for a division of offices between the Republicans and Populists of this State. In 1896, on the 5th of September, he sent out the following circular, signed by him as Chairman:

"Letters have come to this office stating that our Republican friends are still driving for fusion and that they are making an unusual effort to completely control the Legislature. If they should do this a gold bug United States Senator will be elected from North Carolina. If the Populists should help Republicans to get this control then the Populists will be responsible for that gold bug Senator. Just think of it! Populists elect a gold bug! Our party is a failure, even a humbug and a fraud, if we yield enough to enable a gold bug United States Senator to go from this State.'

In spite of Ayer's protest, which was right, the fusion was effected and goldbug Pritchard was elected Senator with the aid of seventeen Populist votes, without which he could not have been elected. And now this same Ayer has been hatching up more fusion to elect more goldbugs to office and yet he has the cheek to pretend to be opposed to goldbugism, and to goldbugs. What confidence can any Populist have in a man like that?

BOOK NOTICES.

Harper's Round Table for September presents an entertaining list of contents. There is in addition to the stories, narratives of travel, &c., much information concerning the Spanish colonies, copiously illustrated. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The young reader will be delighted with the September *St. Nicholas*, which presents for their special benefit an entertaining list of contents, beautifully and freely illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

McClure's Magazine, for September is a splendid number. It leads off an interesting sketch, illustrated, of the destruction of Cervera's fleet as seen from the flagships "Brooklyn" and "New York," followed by many other interesting papers, well illustrated. Published by S. S. McClure 141-155 East 25th street, New York.

The September number of *The Ladies' Home Journal* is a beautiful and interesting one, handsomely illustrated and filled with choice reading matter. The domestic, fashion and other departments, aside from the stories, etc., would make an interesting and valuable publication. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

POINTS POLITICAL.

IN GOOD SHAPE.

The Democrats of Surry go into the campaign this year in better shape than they did in 1896, and the prospects for carrying the county are good.—*Mt. Airy News.*

DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT IN MOORE

Major W. A. Guthrie, who was in Moore county last week, says that the indications there are that the Democrats and Populists will vote the same ticket. The republicans have named the weakest ticket known in that county for years.—*Durham Record.*

WOULDN'T STAY BOUGHT.

The Republicans prate about wanting a fair election law, and yet they cannot hold a fair convention. The Congressional Convention at Graham Saturday was no exception to the rule. The claim is openly made that Judge Adams bought Mr. Settle's delegates. Settle had bought them first, but they would not stay bought. These be troublesome days for the Radical candidate.—*Durham Record.*

GOING TO BEAT HARRY.

Harry Skinner was again nominated for Congress at the conventions of the Populist and Republican parties in Edenton on Thursday. We white folks are going to beat Harry this time, if the tide of revolution culminates by the 8th of November. The white man in North Carolina is the down dog now, but if he does not get on top in November, then all is lost.—*Elizabeth City Economist.*

FUSIONISTS DISTURBED.

The colored brethren are dissatisfied politically and some of them are threatening to put out a county ticket in opposition to the fusion ticket. No action has as yet been taken. Reports from every township in the county show that numbers of men who have heretofore voted the Populist-Republican ticket will vote with the Democrats this year. The fusionists are evidently disturbed at the trend of events. They are cussing almost daily.—*Statesville Landmark.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* The A. and M. College opened Monday very auspiciously. A fine session is confidently anticipated. The new students seem to have been exceptionally well prepared.

— Durham *Record:* R. S. Leigh, one of the oldest residents of the county, died at his home on the Chapel Hill road Thursday. He was 89 years old and was the father of twenty children, thirteen of whom are now living.

— Kinston *Free Press:* The cotton mill building is completed, and is a very neat and substantial structure. The two immense 100-horse power high-pressure boilers are in position. The big drive-wheel has arrived and will soon be put in place. It is 16 feet in diameter, 32-inch face and weighs 20,000 pounds. A lot of other machinery is being placed in position. This enterprise will probably begin work about the first of November.

— Asheville *Citizen:* Sunday afternoon John Reed, an aged citizen of Buncombe, living on Bull creek, near the Asheville Farm school, was stung to death by bees. A calf knocked over a bee hive in Mr. Reed's yard, and while he was attempting to set it up the bees covered his face and hands completely, inflicting so many stings that he died in a very short time from the effects. Mr. Reed was a brother of Judge J. E. Reed, of Asheville, and was 63 years old.

— Statesville *Landmark*: The sale of the $52,000 of bonds voted nearly a year ago by the people of Statesville to pay for a system of water works and sewerage, has been finally consummated. At a called meeting of the aldermen on the 26th of August ordinances were passed authorizing the sale of the bonds. Yesterday they were signed and to day they will be sent to the purchasers. Saturday the transaction will be finally completed in Chicago and the money for the bonds placed to the credit of the city of Statesville.

TWINKLINGS.

— When some men bury the hatchet after quarreling they go right out and dig up an ax.—*Chicago News.*

"What is luck, Uncle Jim?" "Luck? Well, it is when a boy turns out to be as smart as his grandmother said he was."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Smithson—"You can always judge a man by the company he keeps." Johnson—"That's pretty rough on the jailor of a prison—isn't it?"—*Tit-Bits.*

— She—"I suppose your wife misses you during your long absence." He—"Oh, yes; but she does that when I'm at home." She—"Why, how can that be?" He—"Well, you see, her aim is very inaccurate."—*Chicago News.*

— "I see they are inclined to give all the credit to the man behind the guns." "That's all right, isn't it?" "No. What would the man behind the guns amount to if there wasn't any man in front of the guns?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Altered Circumstances—"They say that Mrs. Bondly throws on a great deal of agony since they became suddenly rich." "Well, rather. That woman used to walk in her sleep. Now she gets up and rides a chainless bicycle or orders a carriage."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Do you remember," said Miss Ancient to Col. Crabtree, "how, when you were a young man, you proposed to me and I rejected you?" "It is one of the happiest recollections of my life, said the Colonel, with an air of gallantry; and Miss Ancient is still wondering.—*Punch.*

— Compromise: "Tyrant!" vociferated the prisoner, "I refuse to bend the knee." The tyrant was in a gracious mood. "That is the sort of stuff I like to see in a man, said he. "If you won't bend the knee, may I invite you over to Hennessey's place to crook your elbow?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AN ELEPHANT'S CUNNING.

He Knew How to Turn the Tables Upon His Tormentor.

This is a good story of an elephant's intelligence. The animal in question was a mere baby when he was sent by an Indian prince to England as a present for Queen Victoria.

He was shipped as a deck passenger by one of the Indian mail steamers from Bombay, and as he had but attained the height of a well grown calf and was always most docile and tractable he was permitted to have the run of the decks for an hour or two every morning when the state of the weather permitted. By the sailors he was dubbed the "bos'n's mate," owing to the penchant he had for carefully picking up every loose coil of rope that he could find and then throwing it over the side, being, as Jack said, "as bad as a naval lieutenant for keeping the decks tidy."

Among other acquaintances that he formed was that of the ship's baker, whose address he soon discovered to be the place of origin of all the sweet dainties with which he was petted. Here he took to making a regular morning call for something sweet for tiffin and was generally regaled with a stale tart or piece of cake, but upon calling one morning and extending his trunk, as usual, he found that his visit was unwelcome, as something had occurred to irritate the baker, and instead of the cake he received a blow on his trunk with the rolling pin.

The blow was not severe, but the "bos'n" turned tail and went trumpeting up the deck, where he took a post that would enable him to watch for his assailant. Before long he saw the baker leave his "shop," and mischief being his object rather than malice he promptly marched down, and with several vigorous sweeps of his trunk he swept all the shelves in the bakery clear, until loaves, tarts, cakes, patty pans and cake tins lay in confusion on the deck. This achieved, he bolted like any schoolboy and was locked up in disgrace, but upon the circumstances being known the popular verdict was in his favor, and he was allowed his liberty as before.

"Bos'n" marched down instanter to the baker, and never failed from that day to exact tribute, which was regularly paid, and from that time he and his opponent became fast friends.—Golden Penny.

ETYMOLOGY OF "HURRAH."

Mr. Spratley Says That We Get It From Ancient Egypt.

W. J. Spratley, to use his plain English name, has favored us with a copy of a letter he has addressed to The Institute and Lecturers' Gazette on the etymology of the word "Hurrah!" which Mr. Spratley spells "Hoorah!" We have been vaguely cherishing the idea that it had a Russian origin, but Mr. Spratley takes us to ancient Egypt in his etymological search. He thinks "there can be no doubt that the Egyptian soldiers went into battle to the inspiriting cheer of 'HooRa! HooRa! HooRa!'" and if the average questioning man asks why, he staggers him with this: "Because HooRa (in the tongue of the Thothmes and Rameses) means 'The king, the king, the king!' Yea, more. As 'Ra' means not only king, but also God and man, the concentrated meaning of the cry would be, 'For God, king and country!' What more loyal, what more patriotic, what more devout?" What, indeed!

But lest we should haply still doubt, Mr. Spratley clinches the matter by citing, in corroboration, the fact that his name, in Egyptian roots, is Sa-pa-Ra-ta-y, or Sa-pa-Hoo-Ra-ta-y, which means "Son of heaven, king of the two hemispheres," and if the authority of a gentleman of this descent is not good enough for the mere doubter, even Mr. Sa-pa, etc., may well despair of convincing him. More than this, if Mr. Spratley's Egyptian name means anything—and this is an open question—it also signifies "King of lower Egypt and king of upper Egypt," or "Emperor of the World." But what we chiefly like it for is that it seems to settle another point that may well have baffled the philologist—namely, the genesis of the once familiar refrain "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay." Is it possible that Miss Lottie Collins and the street urchin have been singing ancient Egyptian, as Mr. Jourdain spoke prose, without knowing it?—London Chronicle.

Who can fail to take advantage of this offer. Send 10 cents to us for a generous trial size or ask your druggist. Ask for Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive catarrh cure. Full sive 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhœa in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by R. R. BALLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PARRIED A CHALLENGE.

How a Clever Young Lawyer Got Out of Fighting a Duel.

A good story is told of a young lawyer in this city. One of his first cases was a claim against a creole gentleman, who agreed to pay a certain amount each month. The first of the first month after the agreement came and went, the creole gentleman forgetting to remit. The young lawyer waited several days, and then wrote a letter. It had one virtue—it was emphatic. It was not so polite as it was emphatic, however, and within an hour of its delivery to the creole gentleman two of his friends called upon the young lawyer with a message, which, freely translated, meant "You have the privilege of naming the weapons."

For a moment the young lawyer was genuinely alarmed. He had heard that the creole gentleman was a dead shot and equally fatal with the sword. He wanted to avoid trouble, but did not feel that the circumstances justified him in pleading professional privilege when he had virtually called a man a beat. Then there came to his mind that he had somewhere read that a gentleman could not grant a duel to any one who owed him money, and he haughtily said so to his callers.

They instantly withdrew. An hour passed. It was an hour of anguish to the young lawyer. Then there came again the cards of the two friends of the offended creole gentleman. A minute later they were in the lawyer's office, and he had written out a receipt for the full amount of the claim against the creole gentleman.

"And now, sir," said the chief second of the creole gentleman to the young lawyer, "what is your answer to our principal's demand?"

"My answer, gentlemen, is this: I formed the hasty conclusion that your principal did not intend to pay what I considered a just debt, and I so expressed myself. He has paid the debt. I recognize the seriousness of my misjudgment of him as a gentleman, and I beg to assure him, through you, that I will willingly offer him any apology which a gentleman may see fit to require of a gentleman."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Compensating Advantages.

Ferry—That isn't much of a tailor you are patronizing now.

Hargreaves—I know he isn't much of a fitter, but he is so shortsighted he can't recognize a man ten feet away.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The rifle was introduced into the British service about the beginning of the present century. They were of such primitive make that mallets were served out with each rifle to ram the bullets home.

Before 1886 the average number of labor strikes of all kinds in this country was about 500 a year. Since that date the average has been 1,500.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¾
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49
Virginia Meal		@	49
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	60
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12	@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	4 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 25
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car load, in bags—White		@	48
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅔	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 28 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 27½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl for Strained and $1.10 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.60 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 27¼, 27¼c; rosin firm, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.10; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	87
Rosin	516
Tar	124
Crude Turpentine	38

Receipts same day last year.—143 casks spirits turpentine, 528 bbls rosin, 175 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 13-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	4 13-16	" "
Middling	5¼	" "
Good Middling	5½	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—134 bales; same day last year, 649.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—None offering.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Money on call firm at 2¾@4 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills 484¼@484½ for demand; 482¼@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½@484 and 485½@486. Commercial bills 481½@482. Silver certificates 59¾@60½. Bar silver 60¼. Mexican dollars 46¾. Government bonds firm; U. S. 3's 127@128; do. coupon, 127@128; U. S. 4's 110@111; do. coupon, 111½@112½; U. S. 2's, 98; U. S. 5's, registered, 112@113; do. 5's, coupon, 112@113. State bonds—N. C. 6's 129; 4's 102½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Rosin was quiet. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, September 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, September 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28¼c; sales 1,009 casks; receipts 543 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 231 barrels; receipts 1,855 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Conflicting ideas as to the government crop report, due next Saturday, caused an all-round hesitation on the part of the local trading contingent while outside speculators seemed to be quite indifferent to the staple. The market was somewhat disturbed by yellow fever news, reports regarding which were quite numerous; but, like the crop news, the yellow fever statements were conflicting and led to a confusion of views which resulted in increasing the caution of bulls and bears alike. The market opened quiet and steady at an advance of 1 to 2 points on local covering; but an easier feeling followed and prices eased off 2 to 3 points. The market was almost entirely destitute of outside interest, and the volume of business was very small. English cable advices were also conflicting. The close was dull with prices unchanged to one point net lower.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5¾c.

Cotton futures closed dull; September 5.46c, October 5.50c, November 5.53c, December 5.57c, January 5.61c, February 5.65c, March 5.69c, April 5.72, May 5.75c, June 5.79c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling gulf 6c; middling uplands 5¾c; sales 1,247 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,434 bales; exports to Great Britain 100 bales; exports to France 550 bales; exports to the Continent 300 bales; forwarded 27 bales; sales 1,247 bales; sales to spinners 1,147 bales; stock (actual) 47,245 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,961 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,552 bales; exports to France 550 bales; exports to the Continent 300 bales; stock 175,535 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 32,384 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,158 bales; exports to France 865 bales; exports to the Continent 4,230 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 43,780 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,581 bales; exports to France 865 bales; exports to the Continent 4,230 bales.

Sept. 7.—Galveston, quiet at 5 7-16c, net receipts 6,158 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 5⅜c, net receipts 277 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts 550 bales; Boston, quiet at 5¾, net receipts 157 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 134 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6c, net receipts 65 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅜c, net receipts 778 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5⅜c, net receipts 2,061 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 186 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 163 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 7-16c, net receipts 273 bales; Charleston, steady at 5 7-16c, net receipts 273 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Flour was easy for old spring patents, which are in demand; winter straights $3 40 @3 60. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 69½c; options opened easy on the interior movement and after a little support from foreign houses turned weak again under liquidation, continuing heavy all day except for September, which was wanted by shorts; the close was ½c up on September and ⅛@⅜c on later deliveries; No. 2 red May closed 66⅝c; September closed 66½c; December closed 65½c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 36c; options opened weak and declined all day through unloading by traders disappointed over weather conditions; closed ⅝c net lower; September closed 34⅜c; December closed 34⅞c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 25¼@26c; options were dull but about steady, closing ⅛c net higher; September closed 24⅛c. Lard steady; Western steam closed $5 10; September $5 15, nominal; refined steady. Pork—market quoted quiet. Butter was steady; Western creamery 14½@18½c; Western factory 11½@14c; Elgins 18½; imitation creamery 13@16c; State dairy 13@17. Cheese weak; large white 7¾@7⅞c. Potatoes steady; Jersey $1 37½@$1 75; Long Island $1 37½@1 75; Jersey sweets $2 12½@2 50; Southern $1 25@1 50. Cotton seed oil dull; prime yellow 22½. Petroleum steady. Cabbage dull; Long Island $2 00@3 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 6⅞c; mild, quiet; Cordova 8@15c. Sugar—Raw strong and held higher; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅜c; molasses sugar 3 9-16c; refined strong.

CHICAGO, September 7.—Expectation of big receipts, together with a declining corn market to day, weakened wheat. After an early rally September closed ⅛c lower and December ⅛@⅛c. Corn lost ⅛@⅛c. Oats declined ⅛@⅛c. Provisions ruled strong, pork advancing 2½c, lard 10c and ribs 10@12½c.

CHICAGO, September 7.—Cash quotations: Flour dull. Wheat—No. 2 red 61c; No. 3 spring 58@62c; No. 2 red 64@65c. Corn—No. 2 30⅝@30¾c. Oats—No. 2 20½c; No. 2 white free on board, 23½@24½c; No. 3 white free on board, 22@23c. Mess pork, per bbl., $8 40@8 45. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4 72½@4 82½. Short rib sides, loose $5 00@5 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 50@5 60.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 September 61¼, 63, 61¼, 61⅞c; December 60½, 60⅞, 60⅝, 60¼; May 62,⅞ 63, 62⅝ 62½c. Corn—September 30½, 30½, 30, 30c; December 30⅝, 30⅝, 30, 30. Oats—September 19⅞, 19⅞, 19⅝, 19⅝c; December 19½, 19⅝, 19⅜, 19⅜; May 21⅞, 22½, 21⅝, 21⅝c. Pork, per bbl.—September $8 30; October $8 30, 8 40, 8 30, 8 30; December $8 37½, 8 50, 8 37½, 8 40; January $9 27½, 9 27½, 9 20, 9 20. Lard, per 100 lbs—October $4 72½, 4 85, 4 67½, 4 82½; December $4 77½, 4 90, 4 75, 4 87½; January $4 82½, 4 97½, 4 82½, 4 95. Ribs per 100 lbs.—September $5 05, 5 25, 5 05, 5 15; October $5 00, 5 20, 5 00, 5 15; January $4 62½, 4 75, 4 65, 4 72½.

BALTIMORE, September 7.—Flour lower; western superfine $2.25@2.50. Wheat steady—spot 66@66¼c; month 66@66¼c; October 65¾@66c; December 65¾@66c. Southern wheat by sample 60@67c. Corn easy—spot and month 34@34½c; October 34@34⅛c; year 35c. Southern white corn 34@35½c. Oats more active; No. 2 white western 26@26½c. Lettuce scarce at 80c per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, September 7, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot good business done; prices unchanged; American middling 3 9-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,300 bales American. Receipts 5,000 bales, including 4,900 bales American.

Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l. m. c.): September 3 10-64@3 11-64d value; September and October 3 8-64@3 9-64d buyer; October and November 3 7-64d value; November and December 3 6-64@3 7-64d seller; December and January 3 6-64d buyer; January and February 3 6-64 @3 7-64d seller; February and March 3 7-64d seller; March and April 3 8-64d seller; April and May 3 8-64@3 9-64d buyer; May and June 3 9-64@3 10-64d seller; June and July 3 10-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr William M Bird, 808 tons, Barrett, New Orleans, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, Hale, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 8, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

William M Bird, 808 tons, Barrett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
C C Lister, 237 tons, Robinsen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Bianca (Br) 179 tons, Lambert, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Mola (Br.) 351 tons, Parker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Cawes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Geo R Congdon, 435 tons, Bayles, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Freddie Hencken, 500 tons, Henningsen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lois V Chapels, 192 tons, Medoro, Jas T Riley & Co.
Jacob M Haskell, 463 tons, Hart, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Moorby (Br.) 1,673 tons, Laurie, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Yearby (Br) 1,665 tons, Goldsworthy, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Passat (Nor.) 654 tons, Aanonsen, J T Riley & Co.
Benguela, 665 tons, Andreasen, Heide & Co.

If It's Worth Printing

the Twice-a-Week

Courier-Journal

Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journarl, 1 year... $6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea... 3.00
jan 1 tf

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrap- No one has authority from me to use my name except Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.* Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Announcement.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

We beg to announce to our friends and customers that we are

DAILY OPENING NEW

Fall and Winter Goods,

such as New Dress Goods and Silks in foreign and domestic makes.

CARPETS AND RUGS

In All Grades.

We invite your inspection to OUR STOCK before you make a selection elsewhere.

IN LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS AND TRUNKS WE ARE SHOWING THE STRONGEST LINE EVER OPENED IN OUR CITY.

Call early and make your Selection.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns. se 3 tf

Bagging, Ties, Fish Kegs and Salt.

1000 Rolls 2 lb Bagging.
500 Rolls 1 3-4 Bagging.
1500 Bundles Ties.
500 Fish Kegs.
1000 Sacks, 200 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 180 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 110 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 100 lbs, Salt.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
au 16 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

Foreclosure.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by W. C. Craft and wife Jennie L. C. Craft and Thos. C. Craft and Lucy C. Craft to John D. Bellamy, recorded in Book No. 22, pages 381, 382, 383 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned as attorney, will on Monday, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, two certain tracts described in said mortgage. First, that lot in the State and county above named and City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Princess street 66 feet east of the eastern line of Eighth street, running thence along said line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet, thence south and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning.

Also a Lot in the said city beginning at the northeastern intersection of Eighth and Princess streets, runs thence east with the eastern line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet to the eastern line of Eighth street, thence south along Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning. Both tracts being in Block 185.

W. B. McKOY,
Attorney.
au 11 30t

FISH, FISH, FISH.

New Catch Mullets just in.

BUTTER AND CHEESE,
MEATS, FLOUR, &c.

THE FINEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

in Tierces. Extra Good.

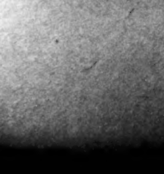
Get Our Prices and Samples.

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers,
se 4 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

Attention, Naval Reserves!

John E. Cowell wishes to inform his old comrades that he may be found at No. 11 South Front street, where the "Nantucket" Barber Shop is in full blast. Give us a call. Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
se 4 tf. 11 South Front Street.



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE DANGER OF BEAUTY.

I never read the papers without feeling so content
That both my eyes are twisted and my nose is slightly bent.
I'm glad my mouth is out of line and that my teeth are few,
And if I had a "wealth of hair" I don't know what I'd do.

A "tiny foot" or "lily hand" would fill me with dismay,
And if I had a slender waist I'd sicken in a day,
For I have noticed from the first, as strange as it may seem,
The girl who gets the worst of it is "lovely as a dream."

The papers never tell about a woman being shot,
Or mangled by a trolley car, or married to a sot,
Or forced at point of pistol her last fifty cents to lose,
But that her eyes are "limpid" and her boots are number twos.

So I can live in sweet content, without the slightest fear
That trouble or calamity will ever hover near,
And when I see my misfit face it's some relief to know
That I'll outlive the beauties by a hundred years or so!

—Brooklyn Life.

MAKE THE MEN MARKET.

A Woman Writer's Bold Suggestion to Help Weary Wives.

There are few things that exhaust a woman more than a day's shopping. The average man looks upon a woman's "purchasing day" as one of pleasure, but when he accompanies her on one of these shopping expeditions he goes home, after his patience has been all exhausted, with a different belief. He learns, too, that a woman can endure vexations and disappointments with much more equanimity than he can, and he mentally vows never to do it again.

The number of miles traversed is really what tires one, and it is little wonder that the woman who does the shopping for herself and her entire family, as well as the marketing and the bargaining with the "butcher and baker and candlestick maker," should feel the need of rest for her tired nerves.

The man of the house should always do the marketing. In the old days, when the butler was not the stately personage he is now, women were never troubled with the worries of household purchasing, for the head of the house did the entire buying, and "James" carried the parcels and was not ashamed to do it.

No mother who has the care of little children should give the precious morning hours to anything else but the nursery, nor should she let butchers' and grocers' boys call for and deliver orders, because there is sure to be dissatisfaction if she does. Some wealthy families allow their chef to take charge of the household, and he collects a large percentage from the tradesmen, which, of course, is added to the monthly bill. Reputable storekeepers will not do this kind of business, however, and the chef "patronage" is controlled entirely by a few men. On the whole, it is much more satisfactory for the man of the house to do the marketing. He will get the best meat, have his orders promptly attended to and save about 25 per cent in the transaction, as well as the health of his wife.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Geological Deductions.

Geology was once defined by Lord Salisbury as "the science of the what might have been." Some American geologists prefer to regard it as the science of the what may be. Pictures have often been drawn of the destruction of Toronto and the devastation of southern Ontario and Quebec by a flood let loose when the great lakes are emptied owing to the continued recession of Niagara falls.

Professor G. K. Gilbert now tells us that long before this disaster is due Niagara will have been destroyed by other processes. Some slow changes of level are now taking place over the whole lake region. The eastern outlet will be closed and the lakes drained by discharging from the southern end of Lake Michigan into the basin of the Mississippi. The change in the river system will begin in about 1,000 years' time. The evidence adduced by Professor Gilbert in support of this prophecy is of great interest, although only his preliminary report has yet been published. —Spectator.

A Ticklish Question.

G. M. writes to The Journal: "Should you say, 'I made him cough $5,' or 'I made him cough up $5?' "

This is a ticklish question. Unfortunately the slang dictionaries, even Farmer and Henley's, do not know the slang phrase. Nor is there any allusion to it in the great Oxford dictionary.

Three centuries ago there was a phrase "to cough (any one) a daw, fool, mome," meaning "to make a fool of," also "to prove oneself a fool," but this "cough" may have been the obsolete verb "cough," or "coff," to purchase, acquire, get. And five centuries ago "to cough" also meant "to utter," "to disclose," as in this sentence, "To make her confess the things testified against her, and also to cough out the rest."

We do not find anywhere allusion to this modern slang. We ourselves regard "cough up" as the proper expression, and we use it when we are moving in the first and gilded circles.—Boston Journal.

A HORRID SLANDER.

The Most Infamous That Ever Appeared in Print in This State.

The Alarmed Politicians are Trying to Break the Force of It by Resorting to Various Dodges, But They are Too Thin.

The infamous assault on the white women of this State which appeared on the 18th of August in the *Daily Record*, the negro paper published in this city, has aroused a storm of indignation from one end of the State to the other. We have received so many requests for copies of the STAR containing this article that we herewith reproduce it in full, the accuracy of which is certified to by Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, and by a number of our well-known business men. The article is headed:

Mrs. Felton's Speech.

"A Mrs. Felton, from Georgia, makes a speech before the Agricultural Society at Tybee, Ga., in which she advocates lynching as an extreme measure. This woman makes a strong plea for wamanhood, and if the alleged crimes or rape were half so frequent as is ofttimes reported, her plea would be worthy of consideration.

"Mrs. Felton, like many other so-called Christians, loses sight of the basic principle of the religion of Christ in her plea for one class of people as against another. If a missionary spirit is essential for the uplifting of the poor white girls, why is it? The The morals of the poor white people are on a par with their colored neighbors of like conditions, and if any one doubts the statement let him visit among them. The whole lump needs to be leavened by those who profess so much religion and showing them that the preservation of virtue is an essential for the life ot any people.

"Mrs. Felton begins well for she admits that education will better protect the girls on the farm from the assaulter. This we admit and it should not be confined to the white any more than to the colored girls. The papers are filled often with reports of rapes of white women, and the subsequent lynching of the alleged rapists. The editors pour forth volleys of aspersions against all negroes because of the few who may be guilty. If the papers and speakers of the other race would condemn the commission of crime because it is crime and not try to make it appear that the negroes were the only criminals, they would find their strongest allies in the intelligent negroes themselves, and together the whites and blacks would root the evil out of both races.

"We suggest that the whites guard their women more closely, as Mrs. Felton says, thus giving no opportunity for the human fiend, be he white or black. **You leave your goods out of doors and then complain because they are taken away.** Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, especially on farms. They are careless of their conduct toward them **and our experience among poor white people in the country teaches us that the women of that race are not any more particular in the matter of clandestine meetings with colored men, than are the white men with colored women. Meetings of this kind go on for some time until the woman's infatuation or the man's boldness, bring attention to them and the man is lynched for rape. Every negro lynched is called a 'big, burly, black brute,' when in fact many of those who have thus been dealt with had white men for their fathers, and were not only not 'black' and 'burly' but were sufficiently attractive for white girls of culture and refinement to fall in love with them as is well known to all."**

"Mrs. Felton must begin at the fountain head if she wishes to purify the stream.

"Teach your men purity. Let virtue be something more than an excuse for them to intimidate and torture a helpless people. Tell your men that it is no worse for a black man to be intimate with a white woman, than for a white man to be intimate with a colored woman.

You set yourselves down as a lot of carping hypocrites; in fact you cry aloud for the virtue of your women while you seek to destroy the morality of ours. Don't think ever that your women will remain pure while you are debauching ours. You sow the seed—the harvest will come in due time."

THE AFFIDAVIT OF THE CLERK.

An effort has been made by some of the politicians to fool the people by representing that this slander was a Democratic trick or was garbled, but the following affidavit from the Clerk of the Superior Court settles the question as to its accuracy:

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

I, John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate and true copy of an editorial in the *Daily Record*, a paper published in the city of Wilmington, of date Aug. 18, 1898.

"I further certify that said paper has been published in said city at least eight months prior to this date; that Alex. L. Manly, the editor, is a negro, is well known as a Republican and has before this held the office of Deputy Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, by appointment from Charles W. Norwood, Republican Register of Deeds, of New Hanover county.

"I further certify that John N. Goins, business manager; L. D. Manly, foreman; Jno. T. Howe, general traveling agent; and F. G. Manly, general manager, are all negroes, and are known as Republicans and the said Jno. T. Howe was a Republican Representative from New Hanover county in the Legislature of 1897. Witness my hand and seal this August 24th, 1898. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover Co.

Who Manly Is.

As the Republican politicians in this county could not call this assault a Democratic trick, or say it was garbled, they tried to break the force of it by repudiating the paper as a party organ and characterizing the editor as a "simpleton" who represents no one but himself. The following affidavit from a number of business men of Wilmington testifies to the accuracy of the published slander, tells who Manly and his associates on the *Record* are and shows that Manly was not regarded as a simpleton, or a nobody before he startled the bosses by the publication of that awful article:

CITIZENS TESTIFY.

B. G. Worth, of the Worth Co.; R. W. Hicks, wholesale grocer; C. E. Borden, president of Navassa Guano Co.; W. L. DeRosset, commander of N. C. Division Confederate Veterans, and John C. Springer, of the firm of W. E. Springer & Co., each being duly sworn says that he has read the foregoing paper, and that the said is an accurate and true copy of an editorial in the *Daily Record* of the date August 18th, 1898; that said paper, the *Daily Record*, has been published in the city of Wilmington at least eight months prior to this date, and Alex. L. Manly, the editor thereof, is a negro, is well known as a Republican and has held the position of Deputy Register of Deeds in New Hanover county under the Republicans.

Affiants further say that John N. Goins, business manager, L. D. Manly, foreman, John T. Howe, general travelling agent, and F. G. Manly, general manager, are all negroes, and Republicans, and the said John T. Howe was a Republican Representative from New Hanover county in the Legislature of 1897.

W. L. DEROSSET,
JOHN C. SPRINGER,
B. G. WORTH,
R. W. HICKS,
CHAS. E. BORDEN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Personally appeared before me, Wm. L. DeRossett, B. G. Worth, John C. Springer, R. W. Hicks and Charles E. Borden, shown to me to be the persons they represent themselves to be, and made oaths that the above statement is correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN TURRENTINE,
Notary Public.

WOODLAND HOUSEKEEPERS.

What They Do In October to Prepare For the Winter.

Have you ever seen the weasel carry his winter food to his den? If you meet him in the woods, watch him at work. No one could be more methodical. He brings his food to the entrance of his home and suddenly pops into the round hole in the ground that serves him as a doorway. Not to alarm him, go quietly to the entrance and stand perfectly still. He will continue to work, with no show of annoyance at your presence. Whatever food he may have brought he will lay it near his door, go in, turn around and then reach out to drag in the dainty after him.

The chipmunk is another busy housekeeper. He works on much the same plan as the weasel, and to and fro he will hasten on the still days of October, seeming to understand the advantage of toiling while the winds and sky are favorable. In storing his provisions the chipmunk is far more careful than the red squirrel, and he is also more particular about furnishing his home. He selects the dry maple leaves or those of the plane tree and stuffs them carefully into his cheek pockets to carry them to his den. When he cannot find enough nuts or grain, this provident little housekeeper chooses something else.

We know of two chipmunks that were observed by a student of animals while they were gathering cherry pits from under a cherry tree near the student's house. As he preferred watching the workers to disturbing them, they grew most friendly and were full of joy at the unusual feast that they were laying up for themselves. They gathered the seeds of the sugar maple also, and, as many of the keys were yet on the trees, although the leaves had fallen, the chipmunks harvested them by running swiftly out upon the ends of the small branches, reaching for the maple keys, snipping off the wings and deftly slipping the nut or samara into their cheek pockets.—Our Animal Friends.

Lying as a Disease.

"The liar is a much abused person," said a well known local physician to a reporter last week. "The liar is not always to blame, and if you have any friends who are addicted to false representation of things advise them to consult their doctors. There is hope for at least one class of liars. Medicine and medical methods are applicable to those who suddenly develop an abhorrence for the truth and lie on all occasions, even though the truth might better suit their purpose. This has come to be thought of only as a species of dementia that is ofttimes successfully treated.

"The malicious liar is a difficult problem, for he knows that he is telling a lie and there is no hope for him. But there are lots of people who just lie naturally, without knowing what they are saying or why they say it. The individual often has nothing whatever to accomplish by lying, but does so just as some people stutter. But, as I said before, he should not be blamed and frowned upon. His mind is unhealthy and his nervous system is out of order. Rest, tonic and good nursing often restore these people to their normal self, and then the love of rectitude returns, and they are effectually cured of a very embarrassing habit."—Washington Post.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We now have the Agency here for the following staple lines of

SHOES.

The Celebrated W. L. Douglass
Gents' Fine Footwear.

The Val Drettenhoper & Sons'
Ladies' Fine Footwear.

John Mundell's
Children's School Shoes.

We have just received fresh shipments of these excellent good, all of which are strictly UP-TO-DATE in Style and Finish. No comment upon the quality of these goods is necessary. We simply ask EVERYBODY to buy a pair. This would give us the best advertisement in the world, because every pair is

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Look at what we have, before buying elsewhere, please. We can save you money.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
se 4 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
je 28 tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. **Surplus $10,000.**

We Want Your usiness, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Ever Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		
Loans		$543,255 52
Overdrafts		167 97
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,664 22	
Cash on hand	99,741 94	209,406 16
Total		$802,929 65

LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$70,000 00	
Undivided profits	9,953 25	79,953 25
Circulation		36,000 00
Total Deposits		561,976 40
Total		$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.
my 18 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

WANTED

5,000 lbs. Wool.
3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
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SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
je 12 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:10 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
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Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 48 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

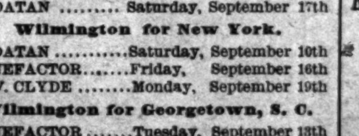
CONNECTIONS'

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR .....Saturday, September 10th
G. W. CLYDE.....Wednesday, September 14th
CROATAN ....Saturday, September 17th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ....Saturday, September 10th
BENEFACTOR.........Friday, September 16th
G. W. CLYDE ....Monday, September 19th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR ....Tuesday, September 13th
CROATAN ....Tuesday, September 20th

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. jy 15 tf

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Wholesale Grocer,

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RIB SIDES.
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LARD COMPOUND.
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PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

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The Store on Market Street

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Possession October 1st Next.

Apply to

D. L. Gore,
se 3 tf No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:08 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m. Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m. Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:30 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.36 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:50 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrives Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

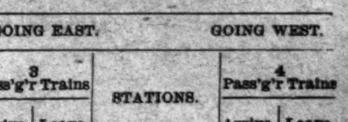
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 33	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 00	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8.

REVOKED THE ORDER.

The Second Regiment to be Mustered Out and the First Retained in Service.

RUSSELL CAUSED TROUBLE.

The Adjutant General of the Army Says He Changed the First Order Because the Governor Changed His Mind.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 7.

At last the wrong has been righted. Logue Harris rushed to Washington post haste and got the Department to revoke the order mustering out the First and retaining the Second regiment. Adjutant General Corbin says he changed the order because the Governor changed his mind. It is rather difficult to understand what the Governor meant when he said that "they" were lying about him.

One of a pair of handsome black horses, belonging to Dr. Kirby, of the hospital for the insane, fell dead from the heat on Fayetteville street yesterday.

The board of election in this county have committed a most flagrant outrage. In appointing registrars in Raleigh they have put on a number of officeholders who are not residents of the town. Among the men who will act as registrars in Raleigh are Warren Hall, of Shelby, who is clerk to Hamrick; J. M. Allen, of Rutherford, who is fertilizer inspector; Leonard, of Orange, a watchman at the Supreme Court building, and others. The action of the board in appointing non-residents as registrars is denounced by Republicans as well as Democrats.

Major Butler, of the First regiment, is in the city. He tells some very flattering statements made by Gen. Lee about the regiment.

A new candidate for the Populist Congressional nomination has come to the front in the person of Register of Deeds J. J. Rogers, of this county. There is a fight between Rogers and Otho Wilson, for the control of Walker's delegation. The Congressional Convention meets here to-morrow.

Mr. W. W. Vass, son of the late Major Vass, is critically ill.

TO PARADE IN NEW YORK.

McKinley Assents for Troops to Take Part in the Celebration of the Peace Jubilee.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Mayor van Wych received to-day from President McKinley an answer to the telegram requesting permission for the troops of the regular and volunteer army to parade in this city at the celebration of a peace jubilee. The answer is as follows:

"Your message of the 6th is received. It would be very gratifying to me if the health of the soldiers will allow, to permit a review which will enable the people of the City of New York to show their appreciation of the brave men who in the last three months have performed such heroic services to the country. I will direct that the commanding generals, as well as the medical officers of the army, now in New York and arriving there, shall report upon the probable effect upon the health of the troops of the parade you propose. If they report that it will not be injurious to the health of the soldiers, in their present condition, during this heated term, and it is agreeable to the officers and soldiers themselves, it will afford me special pleasure to comply with your patriotic suggestion."

FOR STARVING CUBANS.

Secretary Alger Directs Payment of Duties on Cargo of Relief Ship Comal at Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—A cable message was received from Havana to-day stating that the Spanish authorities absolutely refused to allow the Comal to land the provisions which she carried for the starving inhabitants of Cuba unless the full duty was paid. Secretary Alger thereupon ordered the duties upon the millions of rations to be paid and directed that they be distributed under the supervision of the United States officers. Whatever the opinion the department might have of the action of the Spanish authorities, it is believed that the United States cannot afford to allow the people who are hungry to suffer because the Spaniards insist upon the payment of the full duty. It is also stated by the Secretary that the United States insists upon conformity to its orders where it holds possession and the authority of Spain in Cuba must be recognized where its flag still waves.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

Gen. Kitchener's Report of the Battle With Dervishes—The Dead Number Over Ten Thousand.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 7.—The British War Office has received a dispatch from General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the commander of the Anglo-Egyptian forces, dated from Omdurman on Monday last, saying that over 500 Arabs, mounted on camels, were dispatched after the fugitive Khalifa Abdullah that morning. The General added that the Dervish leader was reported to be moving with such speed that some of his wives had been dropped along the road followed by him.

The Sidar says also: "Officers have been counting the Dervish bodies on the field and report the total number of dead found as about 10,800. From the numbers of wounded who have crawled to the river and town, it is estimated that 16,000 were wounded. Besides the above, between 300 and 400 Dervishes were killed in Omdurman when the town was taken.

"I have as prisoners between three and four thousand fighting men."

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists. t

GENERAL MILES TELLS HIS STORY.

Claims Credit for Planning and Carrying Out the Campaign in Cuba.

OPPOSED ATTACKING HAVANA

Organized the Expedition to Santiago and Took Command There—Negotiated the Surrender—Directed Movement on Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The United States transport Obdam, having on board Major General Nelson A. Miles and his staff, Major Greenleaf, Captain Whitney, the Second regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, consisting of 30 officers and 800 men, and the hospital corps, from Porto Rico, arrived here to-day. Mrs Miles, son and daughter were also on board the transport, which sailed from Ponce on September 1st.

The surgeon in charge reported all well on board and no sickness or deaths during the voyage. The troops were in the best of spirits. The big transport was decorated profusely with palms and draped with flags. From the fore-truck was flying the American ensign over a large Spanish flag, while long strings of international code flags were floating from each mast-head to the rails.

The following statement emanating from General Miles was given to the reporters on board of the Obdam. It is in the form of a letter, in which General Miles is mentioned in the third person:

General Miles' Statement.

"While at Porto Rico and during the voyage returning on the Obdam, on which steamer were General Miles and staff and two battalions of the Second regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, I learned the following facts concerning the Cuban and Porto Rican expeditions. In the first place, let me say that the war has closed after being conducted largely as General Miles stated publicly at the beginning of the war that it would be. The statement was publicly made and a general order was issued by him, as commander of the American army, in which the plan he has striven to pursue was foreshadowed, namely, seeking to accomplish results with the least possible loss of life. In an interview in the latter part of May, he said: 'The United States government is too strong too great and too powerful to commit any foolish act in connection with the proposed invasion of Cuba.'

"Referring to the proposed rush to the fever-stricken city of Havana, he said: 'No officer is fit to command troops who, from any motive whatever, would needlessly risk the life of a single soldier, either from disease or from the bullets of the enemy. I have never sacrificed the lives of men under my command, and do not propose to subject them to any unnecessary risks in the present campaign.'

"In the order issued to the army at an early date he directed that: 'Every officer, of whatever grade, will, so far as may be in his power, guard and preserve the health and welfare of those under his charge. He must labor diligently and zealously to perfect himself and his subordinates in military drill, instruction and discipline, and, above all, he must constantly endeavor by precept and example to maintain the highest character, to foster and stimulate that true soldierly spirit and patriotic devotion to duty which must characterize an effective army.'

Opposed Attack on Havana.

"The principles thus enunciated have been zealously observed from the first. Owing to the fact that the season suited for campaigning in Cuba had been exhausted in debates and delay in Congress and in necessary preparations, General Miles was opposed to rushing an ill-prepared, undisciplined and unequipped army in a movement against the capital of Cuba, defended by 100,000 trained Spanish troops, and in this position he stood practically alone for several weeks. Havana, Matanzas, Santiago and a few other points were drawn on his military map as hot-beds of disease, destructive to an army and places to be avoided, especially during the sickly season. When finally called upon to submit a plan of campaign, he did so, and put it in writing. In substance he took the stand, first, that every effort should be made to equip the Cubans and thereby enable them to harrass the Spanish forces. The cry of 'on to Havana' should be encouraged, but when the transports, loaded with troops, were out of sight of land they should sail as straight as steam power could bear them to the gate of the Antilles and the key of the whole position, Porto Rico. Then having seized and occupied that island, a movement to Cuba to follow by means of a strong cavalry force, which was to be organized and equipped by August or September. He contemplatsd that 20,000 cavalry thrown to the centre of Cuba, cutting the Spanish forces in two and moving west to Havana, by the time the rainy season was over and it would be possible to manœuvre an army, we could move against that city a well organized, well equipped and well disciplined army and complete the capture of the Spanish forces.

The Santiago Expedition.

"The enclosure of Cervera's fleet in the harbor of Santiago changed the conditions and made it necessary to move a military force to that point. General Miles, while at Tampa, organized the expedition, and felt the importance of the enterprise so greatly that he requested permission to accompany that expedition or to immediately organize another to join it. This permission was not granted so far as accompanying that expedition was concerned, but authority was granted to equip a second for movement and operation against the enemy in Cuba and Porto Rico. However, before this expedition was equipped, calls were made for additional forces to go to Santiago, and they were immediately forwarded. On the third day of July General Shafter telegraphed that his losses had been greatly under-estimated; that he met with a stronger resistance than he anticipated, and that he was seriously considering the advisability of falling back to a position five miles to the rear, and that he had been unable to be up during the heat for four days. Under such circumstances General Miles telegraphed General Shafter that he would be with him within a week, with strong reinforcements; of course taking the troops prepared for the second expedition, which had been ordered by the President to operate against the enemy in Cuba as well as in Porto Rico. These reinforcements were pushed rapidly forward, and some of them arrived in advance of the commanding general and were put in position in the trenches around Santiago. Under verbal instructions of the President, General Miles was directed to go wherever he deemed his presence was required, and that he should give such directions as in his opinion were best for the army and the government.

Assumed Command.

These were the circumstances under which General Miles left Washington, arriving at Santiago July 11th, not as a private individual nor as a visitor. Any pretence that he went there disrobed of his authority or official capacity is too childish to be considered by sensible men. From the moment he arrived at Santiago he was responsible for what might occur. He arrived there with the Yale, Columbia and Rita, loaded with infantry, and three ships loaded with artillery, beside those already disembarked. He designed to disembark the troops and artillery named on the west side of Santiago, as was understood before leaving Washington, and before he went ashore he made the necessary arrangements accordingly. He then proceeded to the front, and after consulting with General Shafter, a note was sent to the Spanish commander by General Shafter saying that the commanding General of the United States army had arrived in his camp with strong reinforcements, and would meet him between the lines at any hour agreeable to him. The reply of the Spanish commander was that he would meet him at 12 o'clock next morning. The meeting was held and after some conversation between General Shafter and General Toral, General Miles frankly informed the Spanish General that he had left Washington six days before and that it was then the determination of the government that this portion of the Spanish army must be captured or destroyed. He also informed the Spanish general that his reinforcements had arrived with him, that some of the forces had already disembarked and the remainder would be disembarked on the west side of the harbor, and that it was useless for him to contend against the inevitable. These transports could also be plainly seen by the Spanish from Morro Castle and other points. General Toral replied that so long as he had rations and ammunition he had to fight in order to maintain the honor of the Spanish army. In response to the suggestion that he had already maintained the honor of the Spanish army and that further efforts would be useless and would result in wanton sacrifice of human life, he then said that he was waiting to hear from his government, and was informed by General Miles that he had already taken much time for that purpose and would be given until daylight of the following morning —it being then 3 o'clock—to submit his final answer. He begged for longer time and earnestly requested until 12 o'clock the next day. This was finally granted by General Miles, the meeting dissolved and the officers separated. On returning from this conference, a dispatch was received by General Miles from Washington as follows:

"'*Major General Miles*—You may accept surrender by granting parole to officers and men, the officers retaining their side-arms; the officers and men after parole to be permitted to return to Spain, the United States assisting. If not accepted, then assault, unless in your judgment an assault would fail. Consult with Sampson and pursue such course as to the assault as you jointly agree upon, Matter should be settled promptly.

(Signed) 'R. A. ALGER,
'Secretary of War.'

"This," the statement says, "does not look as if General Miles was there as a visitor. He was charged with the responsibility of ordering an assault upon the entrenchments and fortifications of an army, which, if successful, would have cost at least 5,000 men, or of withholding the assault, if in his judgment such an assault would fail. No greater discretion was ever given to any general commanding an army, and what is more, as will be observed, he was authorized to accept the surrender, which, in the interest of his subordinates, he generously declined to do, and went away, leaving all the honor to his next in rank, General Shafter.

"At the meeting on the following day, General Toral stated that he was prepared to surrender with the approval of the captain general of Cuba, but it would require a little time to have his acts confirmed by the home government; that in the meantime he was prepared to appoint commissioners to arrange the clauses of capitulation. Not only this, he offered to surrender the balance of his command, which had not been under fire during the campaign. This remarkable offer was on his motion and was in the nature of a surprise to the American generals present. However, at the conference of the day previous, General Miles had reminded him that he had been tendered the most liberal terms ever offered to an enemy, that his fleet was destroyed, and that they were 3,000 miles from home. Toral's offer could be accounted for in one of two ways—either that the troops were wanted at home to meet a threatened revolution, or that they wanted to get home and regarded this as the only means of doing so at the expense of the United States. Whether Blanco and the rest of the Spanish forces in Cuba would have surrendered on the same terms is not known, and perhaps may never be known.

Porto Rico Expedition.

"The place of landing the Porto Rican expedition had been so thoroughly advertised in communications sent over the French cable and in the newspapers of our own country and telegraphed to Madrid and from there to San Juan, that not having received the necessary appliances with which to disembark, General Miles decided after leaving the windward passage, to change his course and land on the south side of Porto Rico, where the Spaniards were the least prepared and the least expecting to receive him, and where he knew that the disembarkation of the troops and supplies could be most easily effected. From the time of that disembarkation, during the following nineteen days of the campaign, he kept the Spaniards guessing what the next move would be. When they withdrew along the line of the great military road between Ponce and San Juan they destroyed the bridges, obstructed the roads and fortified strong positions in the mountain passes and then were surprised that one column of his army, sweeping around the west end of the island, captured the principal towns, while another had passed over the mountains on the trails which the Spanish had supposed impassable, and therefore had not fortified or guarded it, and the first they knew of the march of the American army was the appearance of a strong brigade within twenty miles of the northern coast of the terminus, a railroad connecting San Juan with Arecibo. The island of Porto Rico was fairly won by the right of conquest, and has become a part of the United States. The sentiment of the people was in no sense outraged by invaders, but on the contrary was successfully propitiated. A people who have endured the severity of Spanish rule for four centuries hail with joy the protection of the great republic. One of the richest sections of the country over which our flag now floats has been added and will be of lasting value to our nation, politically, commercially and from a military or strategic point of view. Possession of that island has also rendered any further resistance of the Spanish forces in Cuba hopeless, and General Miles firmly believes that by fair and just treatment of the people of Cuba, it can be as easily controlled either as a friendly ally and neighbor or to become a part of our country, as the people of Porto Rico.

"General Miles remained in Porto Rico as long as he deemed his presence necessary for carrying out the wishes of the President, and now returns to the United States bringing with him nearly 5,000 men who are no longer required, there being some twelve thousand still remaining amply sufficient for all purposes. He returns at once to Washington, where he believes he can be most useful, as he considers the most important need of the hour now to be the immediate reduction of war expenses and the return of as large a portion of those in military service as possible to their former occupations, where they are most needed."

DISCUSSING THE WAR.

A Stormy Scene in the Spanish Senate. General Weyler Denounced the Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, September 7.—The Chamber has followed the Senate in discussing the late war behind closed doors. This action has caused the greatest sensation.

The Senate session also was a stormy one. Generals Weyler, Dominguez, Azcarraga, Palejo and Rivera attended. General Weyler reminded the Senate of how Count D'Almenas had greeted the returning soldiers, ignoring the officers. He declared that this was a reflection upon the officers' efficiency. "The mistakes made in Cuba are not to be blamed upon the army," he said, "but upon the politicians at the head of the government." The latter, he declared, were responsible for not sending supplies to the armies in Cuba and Porto Rico, and, indeed, for completely abandoning them. The ministers of war and marine ought to have resigned. Had the army been properly equipped," he said, "it would not have failed. It would have been better for Admiral Cervera's squadron to remain at the Canaries, for no practical end was served by sending the ships to Santiago."

"What means did the government take to protect the squadron," asked General Weyler, hotly. "The responsibility for the surrender of Santiago rested wholly upon the government instead of General Toral."

General Weyler strongly condemned the secret sessions of the Cortes and concluded his speech as follows: "I desire to speak to all Spain and not merely to the government."

Count D'Almenas, replying to General Weyler's stricture, said: "I addressed my greetings to those who have been martyrs for their country, —to the Spanish soldiers, because they deserved such greetings. I did not address the generals, for they showed themselves incapable of leading soldiers to battle or of showing them how to fall worthily on the field."

Marshal Primo de Rivera shouted: "That is not true," and General Weyler and others joined in the protest.

Count D'Almenas, addressing Gen. Rivera, replied: "I am not afraid of such cries, or of epaulets, or of the decorations that will have to be torn off the breasts of several officers. The sashes of some generals should be torn off and put around their necks."

A great uproar ensued.

DROWNED AT CAMP WIKOFF.

Thos. H. Wheeler, Son of Gen. Jos. Wheeler, and Lieut. N. D. Kirkpatrick Swept Away in the Surf.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 7.—Thomas. H. Wheeler, son of General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First cavalry, were probably drowned while bathing here this afternoon.

Young Wheeler was a naval cadet in his second year. He had been acting on his father's staff for some time past. He was 17 years of age, was a fine young fellow and made a host of friends among the older officers. Together with Lieutenant Kirkpatrick he went to the beach this afternoon to enjoy the surf bathing.

The surf ran high and the undertow was very strong. Apparently no one saw the young men drowned and it was not until about 6 o'clock that they were missed. Their clothes were found a short distance from General Wheeler's tent, close to the water and it is believed that the young officers were swept away by the strong seas.

To-night a detail of sixty men from the First cavalry is stationed along the coast to watch for the bodies that may be thrown upon shore.

Of the accident, General Wheeler has nothing to say. His three daughters, two of whom have been acting as nurses in the general hospital and the other as a nurse in the detention hospital, are with him—grief-stricken.

Lieutenant Kirkpatrick was from Virginia. He was appointed second lieutenant June 12th, 1896.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

French Cabinet Council Has Agreed Upon a Revision of the Trial.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, September 7.—The *Figaro* to-day says the cabinet council just held unanimously agreed upon a revision of the Dreyfus case, and directed the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to take the necessary steps to that end.

The *Matin* announces the discovery of facts implicating the officers of the general staff, adding that General Zeulenden, the new minister of war, reported the matter to the council and urged the necessity of reforming the intelligence department of the war office, whereupon he was directed to elaborate a project separating the duties of the general staff from those of the intelligence department.

LI HUNG CHANG.

The Great Chinaman Dismissed from Pekin Through British Influence.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, September 7.—Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from Pekin. It is presumed this was done in accordance with the demand which, it was rumored, the British minister here, Sir Claude McDonald, was instructed to make on account of the alleged general partiality of the great Chinaman to Russia, culminating in Great Britain being deprived of the contract for the Pekin-Hankow railroad by giving the Russo-Chinese Bank financial control of the road.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

MANAGEMENT OF THE ARMY.

Announcement of Plans of the Secretary of War and the President.

MUSTERING OUT OF TROOPS.

Sanitary Regulations Will be Strictly Enforced—Regimental and Company Officers Will be Held Accountable for Condition of Camps.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Secretary Alger is putting his affairs in shape to admit of his absence from Washington on a tour of inspection of the army camps throughout the country. He will leave to-morrow evening, going first to Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, and thence to Detroit.

Now that the active war operations have closed the Secretary feels free to express certain views entertained by the President and himself respecting the plans for the treatment of the soldiers and touching the persons upon whom the responsibilities should be placed for some of the matters of complaint. In this connection he says:

"The regiments that have been ordered mustered out will be mustered out. The regiments that have been designated by the President to remain in the service will have to remain. As soon as we muster out one hundred thousand, more or less, we shall reorganize the army, every brigade, division and corps, and put them into comfortable camps until such of them as are needed are withdrawn for service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. In these camps, with the experience of the past to guide us, sanitary conditions will be strictly enforced. The men who compose the army, will be treated as soldiers. The men will be shown every possible consideration and their health will be preserved. The officers commanding regiments and companies will be held strictly accountable for the sanitary conditions of the camps. They are the ones who should be held responsible. During the war many of these officers disregarded the specific instructions that had been given looking to the proper care of their men. Now it is time for them to take this work upon themselves, and, with the knowledge that they are to remain in service, they will be expected to devote their best energies to the work. Where men are incompetent to discharge these duties, they must give way to competent men, for again I wish to make it clear that these company and regimental officers are to be held to account for the welfare of their men.

"Now a word as to the feeding of these troops. The army ration is all that is necessary for a soldier. I hope that there will be less food given to the men from outside sources. The dainties gratified the taste of the men, but they are of no real help and only tend to breed dissatisfaction where they do not actually destroy the health of the men. The army ration to-day, as it has been, and as it will be in the future, is a sound health diet.

"The principal difficulty we have had to contend with is the recklessness of youth. In the vigor of sound health the young men who went to make up our army could not be induced to take proper care of themselves.

"When a regiment is designated to be mustered out, no further appeals will be allowed to influence the department to change its programme. That order is going to be strictly observed until the President decides that he can make a further reduction in the army. When such reduction is made, there will be no discrimination in releasing the troops. It is not possible to maintain the exact rate, because to do so would be to divide regiments, but the purpose will be to treat all States fairly and as near alike as possible."

The secretary gave earnest assurance of his purpose to carry out strictly the decision he had announced to hold field officers responsible for the condition of their men.

FIRST SOUTH CAROLINA.

Stationed at Jacksonville, Fla.—Protest Against Mustering Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 7.—Major John Earle of the First South Carolina regiment, stationed at Jacksonville, was at the White House and War Department to-day, representing the officers of that regiment, to protest strongly against the mustering out of the regiment. He says that the officers and men of the regiment do not want to be mustered out, but want to continue in service. They are bitter against Governor Ellerbe for recommending that they be mustered out and threaten to make it warm for the governor in the primary election soon to be held.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston.—Boston, 5; Washington, 1.

Cincinnati.—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 13.

Cleveland. — Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 0.

Brooklyn. — Brooklyn-Baltimore, postponed; rain.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Spanish transport has arrived at Santander, Spain, from Santiago de Cuba. There were eighty-three deaths on board of her during the voyage.

A pitched battle occurred in Colorado Springs, Col., yesterday between the two factions of the silver Republican party, in which one man was killed and three were wounded.

Forty-four of the officers and men captured with the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet at Santiago, left Norfolk, Va., in charge of Lieutenant Segrera for New York, where they will embark for Spain.

The fifth member of the Spanish-American peace commission has not yet been selected. It is practically certain now that Senator George Gray, of Delaware, will not serve as a member of the commission.

It is said at the War Department that the troops which will be used to garrison Cuba pending the establishment of some permanent form of government there, will be principally regulars. The regiments, however, have not yet been selected.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TWENTY KILLED, FORTY WOUNDED.

British Warships Suppress Rioting at Candia—Causes of the Trouble.

THE FIRES EXTINGUISHED.

British Blue Jackets Almost Annihilated—Many Soldiers Wounded. It is Feared Many Christians in Other Towns Were Killed

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANDIA, ISLAND OF CRETE, September 7.—The British battleship Camperdown, having on board Sir Biliotti, the British consul at Canea, has arrived here. Several other warships have also reached this port, reinforcements of blue jackets have been landed, and an early restoration of quiet is expected.

The fires have been extinguished. During the rioting the British and German consulates were burned. The custom house, barracks and court house were saved. Quiet is being rapidly restored.

LONDON, September 7.—Sir A. Bilotti, the British consul at Canea, who went to Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown, cables to the foreign office saying that the rioting at Candia was caused in the following manner: A British soldier on guard at the tax office was suddenly stabbed in the back and he dropped his rifle, which exploded, killing a Mussulman. The firing then became general and a party of twenty British blue jackets, from the British torpedo gunboat Hazard, was almost annihilated before the sailors could reach their ship. In addition a detachment of forty-five British soldiers were driven from their quarters near the telegraph station, and many of them were wounded. The total casualties, so far as known, are twenty killed and fifty wounded.

The fate of the Christians in other towns is uncertain; but it is feared that only those who succeeded in obtaining refuge in the court houses have been saved.

The British vice consul, Mr. Calocherino, was burned to death in his house.

Pillaging Candia.

LONDON, September 8.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Candia, telegraphing Wednesday, fully confirms the earlier reports of most serious events there. He says:

"The worst is feared as to the fate of a majority of the Christians. It is reported that only 250 have been saved out of over 1,000. The situation was extremely difficult. The Turkish troops refused to aid the British, who, being exceedingly few in the town, were soon overpowered. The forty wounded were attended to by the warships.

"The Mahommedans are pillaging Candia. Edhem Pasha, the governor, declares that the mob is uncontrolable, but the general opinion is against him.

"Reinforcements are expected from Canea, and the Christian insurgents are massing around the cordon. As this dispatch goes reinforcements are arriving in the Italian flagship Francesco Morosini."

The *Times'* correspondent, telegraphing later, says: "Refugees are now coming on board the Camperdown, many of them wounded. They tell a tale of great massacre."

Fighting Continues.

CANEA, ISLAND OF CRETE, Wednesday afternoon (Via Paris).—Numerous insurgents have attacked the Ottoman troops at Candia and are forming a cordon around the city.

Edhem Pasha, the governor, has urged the admirals of the international fleet to take immediate steps.

The fighting continues, but Candia itself is quiet.

The British naval commander has threatened to rebombard the town if the disturbances are renewed.

LONDON, September 8.—The Athens correspondent of the *Daily News*, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Reports have been received here of fierce fighting in the streets of Candia to-day and of a brisk bombardment by the Camperdown. Nearly one hundred British soldiers are among those already killed or wounded."

YELLOW FEVER REPORT.

Mississippi Refuses to Remove Quarantine Against New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—The Mississippi State Board of Health, despite the official declaration by the State Marine Hospital and the Alabama authorities that the suspicious cases reported by Dr. Dunn were not yellow fever, has not taken off its quarantine. However, the quarantine against freight was modified to conform with the rules of the Atlanta convention. Alabama has promptly removed all quarantines.

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $325 cash or $350 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street

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Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

Schedule in Effect September 1, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 5.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. se 1 tf

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GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.

One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.

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FOR RENT.

HOUSE ON MARKET STREET,

between Fifth and Sixth. Eight rooms. All modern improvements. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

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Do You Know

That We Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

HARDWARE

In the State, and Compete with Any Market in Prices?

ARE YOU AWARE

That we have the BEST EQUIPPED TIN SHOP in the City, and Make a Specialty of ROOFING and Repairing of Roofs?

Our Plumbing and Gas Fitting Establishment

Is Complete, and Nothing but First Class Workmen Employed.

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The Sneed Company,

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

We are opening our Fall stock, direct from the best factories in the United States. Before house cleaning, call and we will show you

HOW CHEAP we can sell you a new stylish piece for your Bed-room, Dining-room or Parlor.

A FEW OF THOSE DIXIE MOSQUITO NETS LEFT.

To our friends and patrons in the country and adjoining towns, we respectfully invite you, write us or call on us when in need of anything in our line. WE CANNOT and WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

se 7 tf Corner Second and Market Streets.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

School Supplies,

School Furniture.

LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

BUTTONS For "White Government Clubs" Wholesale and Retail.

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice—Ten days after date, I, the undersigned, will sell at public auction the baggage belonging to F. J. Abbott and J. J. Morgan, to satisfy board due me. J. H. W. Bonitz, Bonitz Hotel. se 8 2t

Photographs $1.00 per dozen, Cabinet size, smaller 50 cents. You can get them here the year round. They are good for the money. Those high grade Carbonets applies to your refinement. Frames and Easels to suit. Ask for U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. sep 7 tf.

For Rent—Pleasant home on Front street, between Nun and Church. W. I. Gore. se 7 1 we

Nineteen Years experience repairing all kinds of Sewing Machines. Ladies, now is the time to have them put in good order for the Fall sewing. Drop me a postal card or let me know at 105 Dock street. I will call at your houses to see about them. J. B. Farrar. se 7 1w

To Country Merchants and farmers who sell Country Produce. Try M. G. Benson, 106 Dock street, for best prices, quick sales and prompt returns. August 27, 1898. au 28 tf

R. V. Leonard & Bro., Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 3 South Water street. We solicit your consignments. Prompt sales and returns guaranteed. R. V. Leonard & Bro. au 25 tf

Finest Apples and Peaches. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 28 tf

For Rent—Store on Front, between Market and Dock. Store No. 11 Market street. Store on South Water, between Market and Dock. Store on North Water, between Princess and Chesnut. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. au 21 tf

For Rent—Dwellings and Stores. Special attention given to rent collections. Taxes, insurance and repairs attended to without extra charge. Commission on collections reasonable. Andrew Smith, real estate agent. au 21 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 93, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Eggs, Chickens, Peaches and Apples, Irish Potatoes, &c., at R. R. Moore's, the wide awake Produce Commission Merchant, 125 Princess street. au 17 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 368. P. H. Smith, 214 Campbell street au 14 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 108 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf



Our Winning Cards

are choice, tender, juicy meats, prompt and satisfactory service, and popular prices. With them we expect to keep on the winning side while we are in business, as we find them to be invincible with the public. Those who are not getting satisfaction in their table supplies in Meats should try our prime Roasts, Steaks and Chops. We know we can please them.

I. B. RHODES.

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"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 130, and residence 332.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

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Offer For Rent From October 1st, 1898, the following houses:

Two houses on Fourth between Market and Princess.
One house on Eighth, between Market and Dock.
One house on Second and Ann streets.
One house on Ann, between Front and Second.
Two houses on Fifth, between Chesnut and Grace.
Two houses on Chesnut, between Fourth and Fifth.
One house on Sixth between Chesnut and Grace.
One house on Second, between Ann and Nun.
Two houses on Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth.
One house on corner of Fifth and Walnut.
One house on Fifth, between Walnut and Red Cross.
One house on Ninth, between Market and Dock.
One house on Red Cross, near Sixth.
One house on corner of Seventh and Chesnut.
One house on Dock street, between Seventh and Eighth.
One house on Market, between Eighth and Ninth.
One house on Fifth, between Dock and Orange.
One house on Seventh, between Mulberry and Walnut.
Two houses on Dock, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
One house on corner of Seventh and Grace.
Also, small houses, stores and offices.

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Rents Collected on Lowest Rate of Commission, which is charged on actual rent collected. se 4 tf

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800 Bushels R. P. Oats.
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100 Boxes Soap.
125 Boxes M. Lye.
150 Ounces Quinine.
200 Boxes Tobacco.
110 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.
25 Barrels Rice.
50 Bags Wheat Bran.
90 Boxes A. & H. Soda.
25 Boxes G, M. Soda.

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Wholesale Grocer.
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E. O. Counts, A. M., Principal, 215 North Seventh street, or to A. G. Voigt, D. D., No. 12 North Sixth street. au 11 6w

NOTICE.



Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central Railroad Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., SEPT. 6TH, 1898.

The regular Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, on Thursday, the 6th day of October, A. D., 1898, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. SHARP,
Secretary.

se 6 3tu

RICE?

If you want to see something Real Handsome,

we invite you to our store to look at some

New Crop Southern Rice.

The price is 15c quart, but when you get it, you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have the best there is.

We have just received a small choice lot of

N. C. HAMS, which we offer at 12 1-2c per Pound.

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